RECEIVED MAY 3 193 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB NEW YORK

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

12 GOLD STREET — May 4, 1936 — NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECEIVED MAY 3 193 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB NEW YORK

V. 129 # 18

Cliffs Dow

DEVOTED TO THE EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION OF WOOD CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Acetic Acid	Hardwood Pitch
Activated Carbon	Hardwood Tar
Charcoal	Methanol
Creosote Oils	Methyl Acetone
Ferrous Acetate (Iron Liquor)	Propionic Acid

CLIFFS DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

WAREHOUSES

New York, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Louisville, Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis

Headquarters for Industrial Chemicals

Warehouses: Buffalo - Rochester - Syracuse - Jamestown, N. Y.

ROLLS CHEMICAL CO. - Buffalo, N. Y.

QUININE

Sulphate and Minor Salts

CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE QUINIDINE

and their Salts

"MAARSSEN" BRAND

"AMSTERDAM" BRAND

• • •

CAFFEINE ALKALOID

"SANKA" BRAND

• • •

DISTRIBUTED BY

R. W. GREEFF & CO., Inc.

10 EAST 40th STREET — NEW YORK CITY

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

RECEIVED MAY 4 1936 LIBRARY

U. S. P.

FORMALDEHYDE

40% by Volume

DU PONT

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

METHANOL

MERITS YOUR CONSIDERATION

•

BECAUSE OF ITS HIGH PURITY AND UNIFORMITY, DU PONT SYNTHETIC METHANOL HAS BEEN FOUND APPLICABLE TO MANY NEW INDUSTRIAL USES. AS A SOLVENT ITS ECONOMY IS PROVEN.

•

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.

NATIONAL AMMONIA DIVISION

Frankfort, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Empire State Bldg., New York, N. Y. — 3600 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

Guaranteed 99½% to 100% Pure

BORAX

BORIC ACID

Refined and U. S. P.

» Crystal » Granulated » Powdered » Impalpable »

» Calcined Borax Glass » Manganese Borate » Anhydrous Ammonium Borate »

Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

Dept. Q

51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO — LOS ANGELES

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Market Authority Since 1871
Chemicals-Dyestuffs-Drugs-Paints-Oils-Fertilizers

Copyright 1936 by
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Inc.

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison

Comprising the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, the New York Drug Bulletin, the Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, the Soap Makers' Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and the International Petroleum Reporter

Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Published every Monday by
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Inc.
12 Gold Street, New York, N.Y.
Telephone JOhn 4-2357
Cable Address, Reporter, New York

Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer
Frank V. Baldwin, Vice-president
Daniel G. Bogert, Secretary

Advertising rates furnished on application; questionable advertisements refused. Closing dates—Display advertisements, Wednesday noon; classified, Thursday.

Subscription price per year — In the United States, $5.00; Canada, $7.00; other foreign countries, $10.00. Payable in advance.

Address all communications to, and make all remittances payable to Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Inc.

Vol. 129 May 4, 1936 No. 18

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, May 1, 1936.

Quotations on quicksilver were £11 15s. to £12 5s. per flask, comparing with £12 to £12 11s. previously quoted.

Cananga Oil Down

Quotations on cananga oil were reduced to $2.30 to $2.35 per pound for the native, and $2.60 to $2.65 for the rectified material late last week as the result of more competition in the articles.

Three Iodine Products Reduced

Quotations on three products derived from crude iodine were reduced in price Friday afternoon, reflecting a reduction of 24c. per pound in the cost of crude iodine the morning of the same day. Resublimed iodine was down to the basis of $1.50 to $1.55 per pound; potash iodide, $1.10 to $1.15; soda iodide, $1.90 to $1.95. When the reduction in crude iodine prices was made Friday morning, makers of iodides said that they did not expect an immediate decline in quotations on iodides for the reason their profits had been almost nil for a long time past; iodides had been selling very close to the cost of production, based on crude iodine at former price of $1.14. Plans were changed in the afternoon and announcement of the three declines noted above was made at three o'clock.

Chinawood Oil Firmer

Chinawood oil was firmer in domestic markets late in the week, prices here and on the Pacific Coast being about ¼c. to ⅜c. per pound higher owing to a recovery in the Hankow market. The inquiry was slow but offerings continued light.

Tin Salts Steadier

Prices for the various tin salts appeared steadier at the close of the week. The steadier tone reflected the slight improvement in the price for Straits tin, which was listed at 47c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Easy

Cottonseed oil remained easy in Southern markets late in the week, with reports current of sales at 7¾c. per pound for crude in the Southeast and the Valley and 7½c. in the Southwest though the transactions apparently did not involve important quantities as offerings continued light. The bulk of the unsold oil is said to be under the control of strong interests. The local market for refined oil was fairly active with prices irregular.

Antimony Metal Up

Antimony metal was higher by ½c. per pound at 12⅝c. per pound at the close of the week.

Unground Tankage Lower

Unground fertilizer tankage sold in New York at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton as last week drew to a close. This represents a reduction of 10c. from the asked price earlier in the week.

Contents of This Issue

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter is fully protected by copyright, and nothing that appears in it may be reprinted or reproduced in any manner for distribution without special permission.

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 69
Bids Wanted..... 51
Chemical Price Trends..... 27
Classified Advertisements..... 68
Closing Market Developments... 2
Contracts Awarded..... 58
Corporation Earnings..... 68
Correspondence ..... —
Dividends Declared..... 68
Editorials 23
Foreign Tariff Notes..... 21
Foreign Trade Openings..... 21
Informative Booklets..... —
Industrial Uses of Chemicals.... 34
Obituaries 40
Prices Current..... 4
Scientific, Professional Services. 60
Some New Books..... —
Trade-Names and Brand-Names 21
Trade News Briefs..... 38
What You Can Use..... 52
Where You Can Sell..... 34

News, Technical and Statistical Articles

Allied Chemical & Dye Reports Business Gains..... 37
American Chlorophyll Moves..... 67
Alcohol Motor Fuel in U. K..... 56
Agriculture, Industry, and Science Meet May 12-14..... 27
A.P.M.A. Meets June 1..... 54
Alcohol C. D. Formula to Be Rivised Soon 27
A.C.S. Asks to Divert Fund to Club Library 28
Asphalt Institute Elects..... 40
Balto. Production Club Discusses Chinawood Oil..... 36
Barnsdall Acquires Midway..... 68
Commerce Chamber Plans Survey to Provide Jobs..... 27
Certain-Teed Products Controlled by Phoenix..... 40
Credit Information by Code..... 40
Chlorate Imports Increase..... 56
Czechoslovak Oil Buyer Coming.... 58
Commodity Exchange Banquet..... 67
Cleveland P.V.P. Club and Chemists Discuss Paints..... 67
Drug Bill Action Is Still Held Up. 27
Dun Discusses S.S..... 54
Drug Store Chain Sales in March Showed Decrease..... 52
Drug Company Failures Decline in Liabilities 56
Denver Oil Bowlers..... 58
DuPont Cellophane Puts Out Floating Pulp Sponge..... 37
Eisenschiml Talks on Oils..... 36
Eastman Publishes New Organic Chemicals List..... 32
F.D.A. Not to Pay for Samples Found Illegal..... 54
F.T.C. Expansion Is Special Senate Item 27
Gettemueller, Wetherill Give Dinner-Show to 300..... 37
German Fertilizer Group Visits Baltimore Plants..... 60
German Chemical Firms Lose 10% in Number..... 32
I.C.I. Acquires duPont Interest in Nobel, Ltd..... 28
Industrial Alcohol Data..... 56
Knickerbocker's Chicago Office..... 54
London Drug and Oil Data..... 56
Magnesite Production: 1935..... 56
Monsanto Earnings for First Quarter $1,032,852..... 37
Maloney, Inc., Opens Paint Store.. 67
Milano Starts Chemical Company.. 33
'Mapleine' Blocks 'Maple-Bake'.... 56
Molasses Freights Changed..... 56
N.Y. Chemical Societies to Hold Joint Meeting..... 28
N.P.V.L.A. Will Meet in Chicago This Year..... 27
'No-Vex' Foot Salve Name Denied.. 56
Oil Companies Consolidate..... 58
Philippine Coconut Oil Tax Held Valid 27
Price Discrimination Bill Passes Senate 27
'Perfo' Cleaner Claims Curbed by Trade Board..... 32
Petroleum Market Status..... 57
Petroleum Freights Reduced..... 58
Petroleum Production..... 58
Reporter's Quarterly Business Survey 23
Spice Trade Convention Opens in This City May 12..... 54
Superphosphate and Lime Users to Get Cash..... 32
Standard, Socony, Texas Entering Rodessa Field..... 58
Steel Barrel Production..... 58
S.W. Makes Personnel Changes.... 36
Swiss Dye Exports..... 36
Spanish Imports of Organic Acids.. 37
Tax of $800,000,000 in Bill Passed by House..... 27
'Totalite' Paint Brand Denied..... 40
Textile Chemists Hear Clark on Linen Dyeing..... 32
Toluidin Used in Recover SO_2..... 32
U.S.I.A. Elects Vice-Presidents..... 52
U.S. Paint Materials Exports Advanced in 1935..... 37
Weicker Made Chairman of E. R. Squibb & Sons..... 28
World Chemical Development..... 32

Market Reports

Heavy Chemicals 29
Acids 31
Insecticides 31

Coaltar Chemicals 35
Acids 35
Basic Products 35
Colors 36
Other Intermediates 36

Dyestuffs and Textile and Leather Chemicals 39
Chemicals 39
Dyestuffs 39
Sizing Materials 39
Tanning Materials 39

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials 41
Driers 44
Dry Colors..... 42
Fillers and Extenders..... 41
Glues and Binders..... 67
Lacquer Materials..... 44
Metallic Lead and Zinc..... 41

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials—
Naval Stores..... 42
Pigments 41
Shellac 44
Synthetic Resins..... 42
Varnish Gums..... 42

Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 45
Animal Oils..... 47
Cottonseed Oil..... 46
Fats and Greases..... 67
Fatty Acids..... 67
Fish Oils..... 47
Linseed Oil..... 46
Vegetable Oils..... 45
Waxes 67

Botanical Drugs and Gums..... 53
Balsams 53
Barks 53
Beans 53
Berries 53
Flowers 53
Gums 54

Botanical Drugs and Gums—
Herbs and Leaves 54
Miscellaneous 54
Roots 54
Seeds 54
Spices 54

Drugs and Fine Chemicsl..... 49

Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals 55
Aromatic Chemicals 56
Essential Oils 55

Petroleum, Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels 57
Fuels and Lubricants..... 57
Lighter Fractions 57
Petrolatums and Waxes 57
Solvents and Diluents 57

Fertilizer Materials 59
Ammoniates 59
Phosphates 59
Potashes 59
Sulphur and Pyrites 59

Import, Export and Coastwise Shipments

Imports:—
Baltimore 62
Boston 62
Galveston 62
Gulfport 62
Houston 62
Los Angeles..... 63
Mobile 63
New Orleans..... 63
New York..... 61
New York in Transit..... 62
Philadelphia 63
Port Arthur..... 63
Portland, Ore..... 63
San Francisco..... 63
Savannah 63
Seattle 63
Tampa 63

Imports Detained:—
Baltimore 67
Boston 67
Buffalo 67
Los Angeles..... 67
New York..... 67
Philadelphia 67
San Francisco..... 67

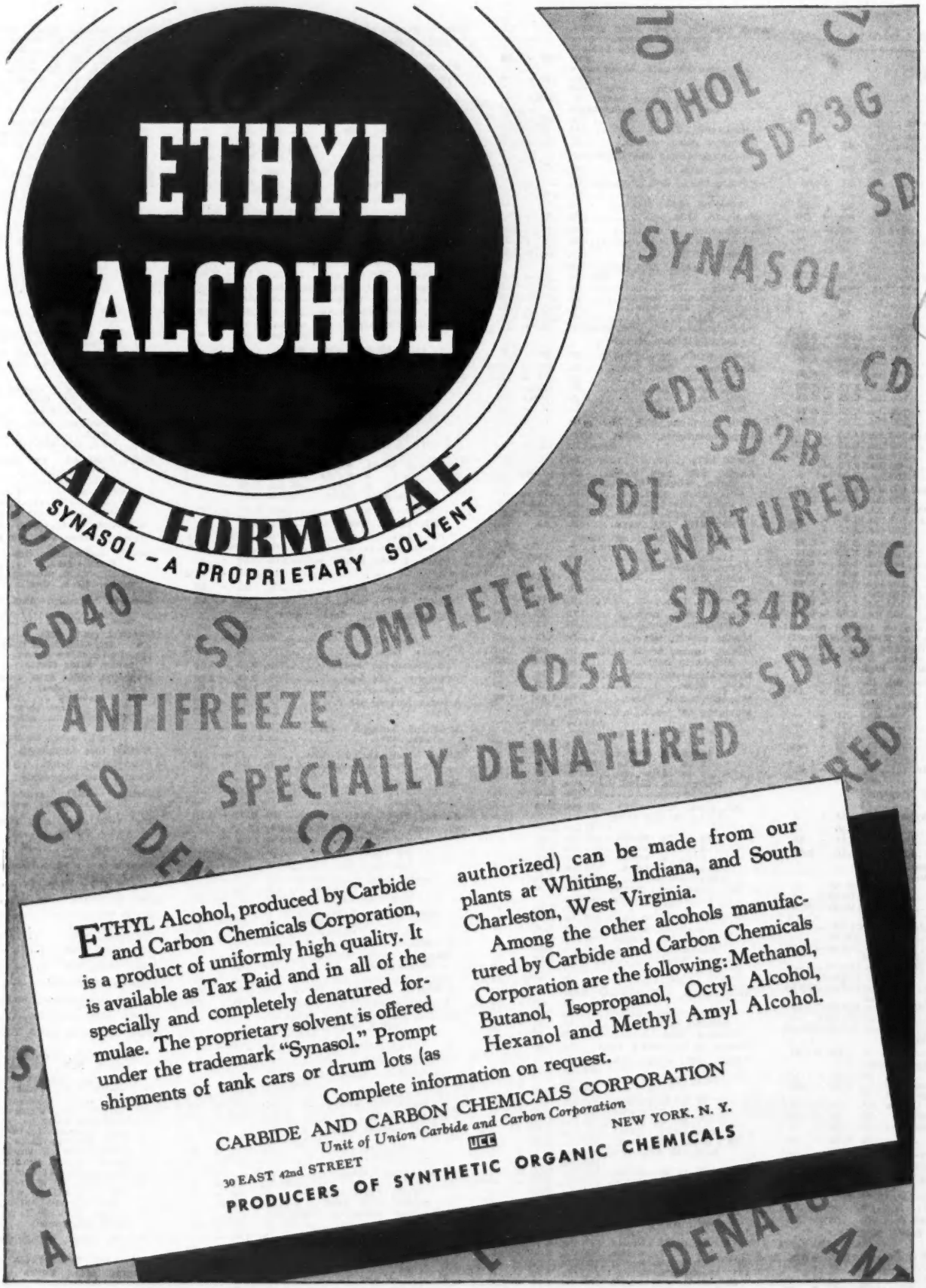
Exports:—
Baltimore 64
Baton Rouge 64
Beaumont 64
Boston 54
Galveston 64
Gulfport 64
Houston 64
Lake Charles 64

Exports:—
Los Angeles 64
Mobile 65
New Orleans 65
New York 63
Philadelphia 65
Port Arthur 65
San Francisco 65
Savannah 66
Tampa 66

Coastwise Shipments:—
Corpus Christi 66
Los Angeles 66
San Francisco 66
Tampa 66

Cargo Ship Arrivals 66

Recent Charters 67


ETHYL
ALCOHOL
ALL FORMULAE
SYNASOL – A PROPRIETARY SOLVENT
SD40
COMPLETELY DENATURED
ANTIFREEZE
SPECIALLY DENATURED
CD10
SD23G
SYNASOL
CD10
SD2B
SD1
SD34B
CD5A
SD43
ETHYL Alcohol, produced by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, is a product of uniformly high quality. It is available as Tax Paid and in all of the specially and completely denatured formulae. The proprietary solvent is offered under the trademark "Synasol." Prompt shipments of tank cars or drum lots (as authorized) can be made from our plants at Whiting, Indiana, and South Charleston, West Virginia.
Among the other alcohols manufactured by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation are the following: Methanol, Butanol, Isopropanol, Octyl Alcohol, Hexanol and Methyl Amyl Alcohol.
Complete information on request.
CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.
UCC
PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECEIVED
MAY 4
LIBRARY
THE FRANKLIN CLUB

Current Market Quotations

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 2.

Acacia—Alumina Chloride

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., works....lb. .14 - .16
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works..lb. .43 - —
tech., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works lb. .38 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls...lb. .24 Nom.
USP, bbls....lb. .26 - —
Acetin, tech., dms....lb. .22 - .28
Acetoacetanilide, dms....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms, c.l., delvd..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., delvd....lb. .10 - —
tanks, delvd....lb. .08½- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots., cns....lb. 1.25 - 2.25
Acetophenetidin, kegs....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .07 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28% bbls. 100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.70
cbys. ....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
80%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.60 - 4.85
cbys. ....100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
90%, bbls....100 lbs. 5.73 - 5.98
cbys. ....100 lbs. 6.23 - 6.48
99%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.53 - 6.78
cbys. ....100 lbs. 7.03 - 7.28
glacial, natl., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
comi., bbls....100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. ....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP., dms....100 lbs.10.50 - —
cbys. ....100 lbs.11.00 - —
synth., 99.8%, al. dms.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. ....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP., reagent, 99.8%, al. dms..100 lbs.10.50 - —
cbys. ....100 lbs.11.00 - —
pure, 80%, bbls....100 lbs. 3.62 - 3.77
cbys. ....100 lbs. 3.92 - 4.17
85%, bbls....100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.20
cbys. ....100 lbs. 4.45 - 4.70
90%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.68
cbys. ....100 lbs. 7.13 - 7.68
99%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.82 - 8.82
cbys. ....100 lbs. 8.82 - 9.08
Acetic acid prices are on freight allowed basis in zone 1 (East of Mississippi River). Zone 2 (Mississippi River to Rocky Mounts), $1.50 per 100 lbs. higher. Zone 3 (Pacific Coast), $1.75 per 100 lbs. higher.
Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16 - .19
Acetylsalicylic, USP., bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .70 - —
boxes, 100 lbs....lb. .71 - —
50 lbs....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs....lb. .73 - —
kegs, 100 lbs....lb. .70 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls....lb. .85 - .95
tech., bbls....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP., powd., dms, kegs....lb. .18 - —
Benzoic, tech., kegs....lb. .40 - —
USP., kegs....lb. .54 - .59
Battery, cbys....100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.80
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 50 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....ton.115.00 -120.00
skn., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.95.00 - —
c.l., delvd....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....ton.120.00 -125.00
skn., contracts, 50 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP., $25 per ton higher.
Brenner's, bbls....lb. 1.16 - 1.21
Butyric, 95%, w.w., cbys., works, lb. .25 - .30
edible, cbys., works....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
synthetic, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans....lb. 5.50 - —
Capric, cans....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms....lb. .17 - .17½
Chicago, bbls....lb. 2.10 - —
Chinawood oil, dms....lb. .20 - .21
Chlorosulphonic, dms....lb. .06¾- .08
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y. lb. .14¾- .15¾
Cinnamic, refd., bots....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls....lb. .27 - —
bags ....lb. .27½- —
gran., bbls....lb. .27 - —
bags ....lb. .27½- —
powd., bbls....lb. .27½- —
anhyd., gran., dms....lb. .30 - —
powd., dms....lb. .30½- —
Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve'a, bbls....lb. .52 - .54
Coconut oil, white, dms....lb. .09½- .10¼
Cottonseed oil, dms....lb. .07½- .08
Cresylic, 99%, high-boil, straw color, dms., c.l., fob seaboard, f'rt. equald. E. producing points.gal. .58 - .59
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .60 - —
c.l., West. f'rt. equald. M.W. prod. points..gal. .61 - .62
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .63 - —
low-boil, straw color, dms., over 500 gals., frt. equald, nearest competitive pred. point....gal. .58 - —
less 500 gals., same basis gal. .70 - —
Acid, cresylic, spec. resin grade, high-boil, dms., over 500 gals., same basis.. gal. .58 - .59
less 500 gals., same basis gal. .60 - —
low-boil, dms., over 500 gals., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
less 500 gals., same basis lb. .08 - —
imported, drums....gal. .66 - .81
Crotonic, dms., works....lb. .90 - 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Epsilon, bbls....lb. .77 - .79
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l.lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l. ....lb. .12 - .13
imported, cbys....lb. .11 - .12
Fumaric, bbls....lb. .60 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls....lb. .65 - .66
USP. IX, bbls....lb. .77 - .80
Gamma, bbls....lb. .80 - .84
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms. 1180-.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots....lb. 2.25 - 2.26
57%, bots....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Hydrobromic, 10%, USP, cbys.lb. .18 - .20
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.30
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls....lb. .07 - .07½
lead, cbys....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys....lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilicic, 35%, bbls...lb. .11 - .12
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djas..lb. .75 - —
Koch, bbls....lb. .36 - .37
Lactic, 22%, dark, bbls....lb. .04½- .05
light, refined, bbls....lb. .06½- .07
44%, dark, bbls....lb. .09½- .10
light, refined, bbls....lb. .11½- .12
USP, X, 85%, cbys....lb. .45 - .50
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys....lb. .43 - .48
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms...lb. .1250-.1290
tanks ....lb. .1190- —
extra white, dms....lb. .11 - .11½
split, dms....lb. .07¾- .08
refined, dms....lb. .08½- .09
Laurent's, bbls....lb. .46 - .47
Maleic, powd., dms....lb. .39 - .40
anhydride, dms....lb. .32 - .43
Malic, powd., kegs....lb. .45 - .60
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .06½- .07½
sulphuric unit....lb. .0625- .068
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .19 - .19
80%, bbls....lb. .18 - .20
Monosulphonic, bbls....lb. 1.80 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
23°, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
CP, cbys....lb. .06½- .07½
6-lb. bots....lb. .06½- .12½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms. lb. .07 - .09
210-230, dms....lb. .10 - .12
240-280, dms....lb. .11 - .14
sludges, dms....lb. .06 - .10
Neville & Winther's, bbls....lb. .85 - .87
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.60 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
truckloads, delvd..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.90 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.10 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.60 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 6.25 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.10 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 8.00 - —
truckloads, delvd..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
CP, cbys....lb. .11¼- .12½
7-lb. bots....lb. .12½- .22½
Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls....lb. .11½- .12¾
Palm oil, dms....lb. .0780-.0825
Para-aminobenzoic, bbls. frt. all'd..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Peri, bbls....lb. .62 - —
Perilla oil, dms....lb. .1110-.1150
Phenylacetic, bots....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s.g. 1.710, djns.lb. .14 - .15
50%, s.g. 1.347, cbys., djns., lb. .14 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Acid, picramic, kgs....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls., c.l....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .35 - .40
Propionic, tech., cbys., dms.lb. .16 - .20
Pyrogallic, cryst., cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.65
resubl, cns....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Rapeseed oil, dms....lb. .12 - .13
Ricinoleic, dms....lb. .20 - .28
Salicylic, tech., bbls....lb. .40 - —
USP, bbls....lb. .40 - .45
Sardine oil, dms....lb. .09½- .09½
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
Soybean oil, dms....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., delvd..lb. .09 - .10
single pressed, bgs., delvd.lb. .08½- .09½
triple pressed, bgs., delvd.lb. .11¾- .12¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., delvd..lb. .09½- .10½
triple pressed, bgs., delvd..lb. .12 - .13
Succinic, bbls....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works....lb. .18 - .19
Sulphonaphthenic, dms....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
tanks, works....ton.11.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
mid-W works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
5 to 9, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1 to 4, works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
truckloads, delvd...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
tanks, works....ton.15.50 - —
96%, tanks, works....ton.16.50 - —
CP, cbys....lb. .06¼- .07½
9-lb. bots....lb. .06½- .17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, works.ton.18.50 - —
Sunflower seed oil, dms....lb. .16 - .16¼
Tannic, tech., bbls....lb. .22 - .40
USP, duffy, bbls....lb. .85 - .90
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls....lb. .34 - —
kgs. ....lb. .34½- —
Tobias, bbls....lb. .70 - .72½
Trichloracetic, bots....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs....lb. 2.45 - 2.70
tech., kgs....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Aconite leaves, bls....lb. .22 - .24
Root, bls....lb. .26 - .27
Aconitine, amorph., vls....oz.17.00 - —
cryst., vls....oz.30.00 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms....lb. .16 - .18
Agar Agar, 1, bls....lb. .62 - .63
2, bls....lb. .60 - .61
3, bls....lb. .54 - .55
Agaric, white, bls....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .12 - —
ton lots, Chicago....lb. .13 - —
less than ton, Chicago..lb. .15 - .17
powd., bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .13 - —
ton lots, Chicago....lb. .15 - —
less than ton, Chicago..lb. .17 - .20
light, dom., flake, grade 1, dms., Chicago..lb. .50 - .60
2, dms., Chicago....lb. .45 - .50
import, bgs....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., bbls....lb. 1.05 - —
import, cs....lb. .79 - .81
Milk, grd., skn., c.l....ton. No stocks
ungrd., skn., c.l....ton. No stocks
Vegetable, ed., bbls., works..lb. .65 - .70
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .157 - —
tanks, dlvd....lb. .145 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .10 - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .08½- —
Benzyl, bots....lb. .65 - 1.20
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .10 - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms, c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest....lb. .09 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest....lb. .07½- —
tertiary, denating, dms, frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works....lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber, etna, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l, dms....lb. .95 - —
import., 85%, dms., 100 lbs.lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs....lb. .75 - —
com'l, dms., 350 lbs....lb. .40 - —
Cinnamic, bots....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Denatured, CD5 revis.; 5A; 10, 188 pf., dealers, 54-gal. dm., dlvd. E..gal. .40 - —
5-gal. dm., dlvd. E..gal. .46 - —
1-gal. can. dlvd. E..gal. .51 - —
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies 5c. per gal. higher. Authorized jobbers' discount 20%. Tankcar sales re-jobbers' discount 20%. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l., 5 to 19, E. works, gal. .40 - —
1 to 4, E. works...gal. .42 - —
Alcohol, denat., SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .33 - —
f.o.b. W. points...gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., 20, E. works..gal. .35 - —
5 to 19, E. works..gal. .39 - —
1 to 4, E. works...gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. W. points, gal. .43 - —
tanks, E. works....gal. .28 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher. W. points are:—C.l., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma; l.c.l., Los Angeles, San Francisco.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
f.o.b. W points....gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., 10 to 71, f.o.b. W. points..gal. .50 - —
20, E. works....gal. .34 - —
5 to 19, E. works....gal. .38 - —
5 to 9, f.o.b. W. points, gal. .52 - —
1 to 4, E. works....gal. .40 - —
f.o.b. W. points...gal. .54 - —
1 or more for paint mfrs. or jobbers, f.o.b. W. points..gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. works....gal. .27 - —
f.o.b. W. points....gal. .35 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit. W. points are:—C.l., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma; l.c.l., Los Angeles, San Francisco.
Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .13½- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .17½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l....gal. 4.13 - —
l.c.l. ....gal. 4.15 - 4.25
dms., c.l....gal. 4.13 - —
l.c.l. ....gal. 4.14 - 4.24
tanks ....gal. 4.07 - —
absolute, dms....gal. 4.54 - 5.09½
Grain alcohol 40c. per gal. higher.
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b., dest....lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest....lb. .13 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest....lb. .115 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .27 - —
cans, works....lb. .23 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same terms....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms....lb. .10½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. or Miss. crossing ....gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .60 - .90
99%, dms., c.l., same terms. gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .75 - —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots....lb. 3.00 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .25 - —
Alstria root, bgs....lb. .30 - .31
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet root, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs....lb. .15 - .16
Curacao, cs....lb. .25 - .26
gourds, bbls....lb. .50 - .51
Socotrine, kgs....lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, bbls., cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Alphanaphthol, bbls....lb. .60 - .65
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls....lb. .33 - .37
Althea root, cut, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. lb. .16 - .17
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 2.90 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex-warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.
Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls....lb. .07 - .07½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls..lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .08 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- .07
solut., dms., works....lb. .08 - .08½

N. Y. Q. Prescription Counter Bottles

The Ideal

Containers for Chemicals

THE brown glass bottle selected by the New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. as a standard container for many chemicals is unquestionably preferable to any other type of package. This type of bottle is not only more attractive, but the plastic screw cap with suitable liner offers many advantages over the old cork closure. By means of this bottle, the dispensing of chemicals has become a simpler, safer and much more economical operation for the pharmacist.

N. Y. Q. was the first chemical house to use a cellophane wrapper on a standard line of fine chemicals. This wrapper not only improves the general appearance of the package but it protects the container and the label for a much longer period than any other wrapper. In addition, the label remains clearly readable for a long time, thus avoiding errors.

The south—for climatic reasons—and the west coast—due to ocean shipment—have for a long time given preference to the use of bottles, even for those chemicals which usually are packed in cartons, tins, canisters, wood boxes and corrugated boxes. Now other sections of the United States are beginning to appreciate the many advantages of the use of bottles instead of other containers. This is shown by a decided increase in the sale of materials packaged in bottles.

Distributors, wherever located, should give this matter careful consideration. The addition to their stock of these standard items packaged in the new bottle will result in an appreciable increase in their sales.

ADVANTAGES
Over Other Containers

1. Protects contents from
   - A. Effects of light
   - B. Drying out
   - C. Absorption of moisture
   - D. Caking of materials
   - E. Formation of hard lumps
2. Contents easily removed
3. Simpler
4. Safer
5. More economical
6. More attractive in appearance
7. Cellophane outside wrapper improves appearance and keeps label and container clean
8. More visible, thus preventing errors.

Specify N. Y. Q. on your orders

THE NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS INC.

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh Street, New York, Borough of Brooklyn

ST. LOUIS DEPOT
403 North First Street, St. Louis, Mo.

NYQ

Alumina Hydrate—Barium

Alumina hydrate, heavy, bbls., 20 and over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 20, works.....lb. .04¼- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls., ton.lb. .21 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .22 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .19 - —
less than ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
truckload, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 3.30 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.80
truckloads, dlvd., met.N.Y.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 2.75 - —

Alumina sulphate, iron free,bbls.:—
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y.100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l..lb. .19 - .19½
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - .21
powder (see Bronze powder)
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.22.00 -35.00
Amidopyrene, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks (50,000 lbs.).works....lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05½- —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

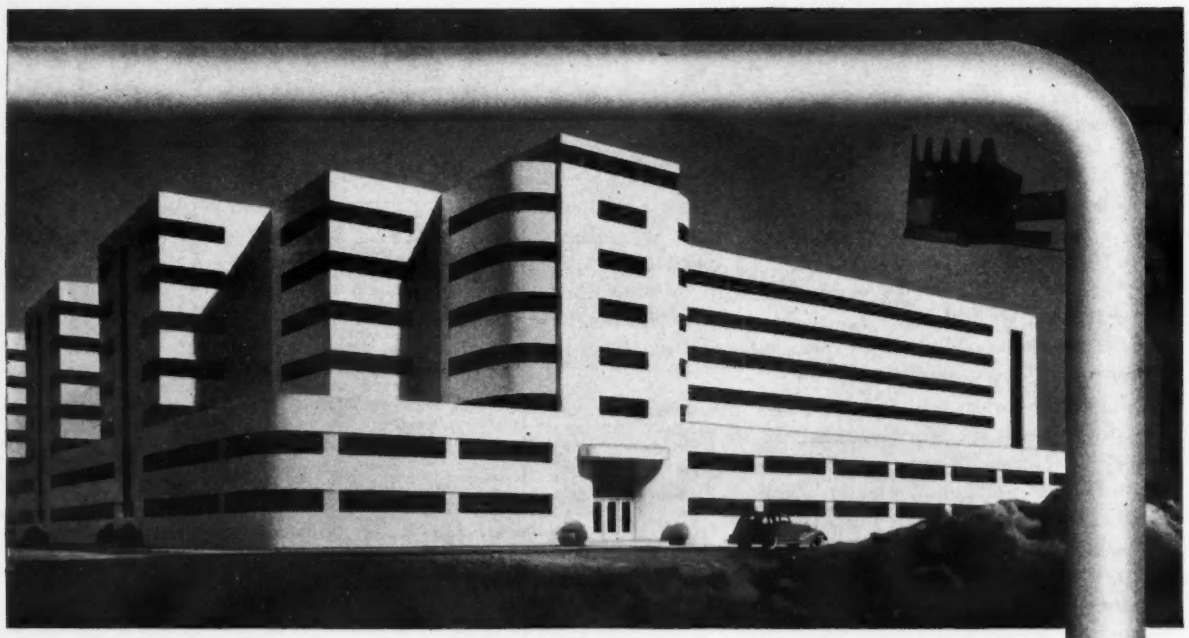
Acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Aqua, 20°, cbys.....lb. .05½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¾- —
tanks (on NH_3 content)..lb. .05 - .05¼
tankwagons .....lb. .024 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd N.Y.....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .39 - .40
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
csks .....lb. .07 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Citrate, kgs.....lb. .80 - .86
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Iodide, jars.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .11 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
Nitrate, tech., csks.....lb. .04 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls..lb. .26 - .27
pure, cryst., bbls., kgs....lb. .27 - .28
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF, bbls.lb. .34 - .36
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., May-Jun., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio..ton.24.00 - —
f.o.b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf ports..ton.26.00 - —
Birmingham, Ala., ovens..ton.26.00 - —
Northern ovens....ton.24.00 - —
barge lots, Sparrows Point, Md., Brooklyn, N. Y.ton.25.00 - —
dbl bgs., export, f.a.s. N.Y.ton. No prices
import., bulk, c.i.f. Atlantic pots..ton.26.00 Nom.
bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports.ton.27.00 Nom.
Sulphide, liquid, dms.....lb. .15 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, kgs.....lb. .55 - —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l.100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
import., gran., csks.....lb. .05½- .06
lump, bbls.....lb. .10½- .16
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
import., csks.....100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13¼
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .12
ex pentane, dms., c.l., delvd.lb. .142 - —
l.c.l., delvd.....lb. .149 - —
tanks, delvd.....lb. .135 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Salicylate, cns.....lb. .65 - 1.25
Amylene, dms., c.l.....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. .95 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .23 - .25
import., natural, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
twisted, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .16¼- .17½
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Anise, Russian, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Star, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.05 - 3.00
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls lb. .50 - .52
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., dom., cbys.lb. .13 - .17
import., cbys.....lb. .14½- —
Metal, dom.....lb. .12¾- —
import .....lb. .13¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
imports, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
Salt, 63-65%, kgs.....lb. .22 - .24
Sulphuret, golden, bbls.....lb. .22 - .28
White pigment, bgs., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb. c.l..lb. .10½- .12½
Antipyrene, cns., ton lots.....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, cns.....oz.23.70 -28.00
Archil extract, conc., bbls....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., vls..oz. 5.50 - 5.75
Argols, crude, 30%, csks.....lb. .07 - .08
80-85%, csks .....lb. .14 - .15
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .27 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs—lb. .08½- .09
bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), bots., jars..lb. 5.15 - 5.20
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .46
Red, import., cs.....lb. .15¾- .16
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
Japanese, cs.....lb. .03¾- .04
Arsenous chloride, liq., bots..lb. 1.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b.N.Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b.N.Y..lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y.lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b.N.Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban, A., bgs., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y....ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs, c.l., Colo. points.....ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Colo. points .....ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Colo., Utah points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.42.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., refinery.....gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...gal. .05102- —
East Coast, Ill., Ind. refinery..gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo. refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine alkaloid, vls.....oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Sulphate, vls.....oz. 2.25 - 2.60

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs....lb. .31 - .35
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Root bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.42.00 - —
99% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.45.00 - —
precip., bxs.....ton.56.50 -61.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .17
Chloride, CP., cryst., bbls...lb. .13 - .20
tech., dom., cryst., bbls., bgs., c.l., works..ton.72.00 -74.00
l.c.l., delvd., N.Y..ton.83.00 -87.00

MODERN *Smooth Flowing* PLANTS



PAY DIVIDENDS

The Chemical Industry is "research minded" . . . always seeking and developing new and improved products which create new avenues for profits and bring new demands for more efficient production methods.

Far-from-modest are the objectives of its leaders. Their newly developed processes call for modern plant layouts in which every part of the equipment . . . conveyors, mixers, dryers, pumps, motors, filters, condensers and piping . . . is efficiently fitted into the completed operation by *EXPERIENCED ENGINEERING.*

The buildings which house these modern processes are as much a part of the complete smooth flowing plant as the equipment. Their broad, unobstructed areas, well lighted and air conditioned, meet every layout requirement. Here again the results depend upon *EXPERIENCED ENGINEERING.*

Capital investment in modern "smooth flowing" plants, is protected through planning for the future to meet necessary alterations and additions. Plant flexibility is assured by *EXPERIENCED ENGINEERING.*

Construction work in the Chemical Industry calls for *EXPERIENCED ENGINEERING* . . . a coordination of process engineering and building engineering. This is why many leading manufacturers have repeatedly called upon Austin Engineers to cooperate with them. Discussion of such a cooperative plan involves no obligation.

THE AUSTIN METHOD

THE AUSTIN COMPANY

ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS

16112 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio—*Offices in Principal Cities*

Barium dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .07½
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.40 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, csks.....lb. .06¼- —
Oxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.26.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.85 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.31.00 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.20 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton.16.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.29.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.18.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 1, 90% 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.16.00 - —
2, 92% 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., dms.....lb. .60 - .62
USP, IX, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
USP, X, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol)
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .72 - .74
Benzol, 90%, dms., works....gal. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .18 - —
nitration, dms, works.....gal. .24 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .19 - —
pure, dms, works.....gal. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .18 - —
Benzol tank prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
Peroxide, cns, works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots....lb. .55 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., tins..lb. .95 - 1.20
Chloride, 96-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .22 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidin acetone, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .24 - .27
Benzoate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .53 - .55
Beth root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Bismuth chloride, bxs.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, bxs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydroxide, bxs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., jars.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oxychloride, bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Subbenzoate, bxs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Subcarbonate, fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
X-ray, bots., fib. dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Subgallate, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Subnitrate, powd., bots., fib. dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bbls...lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
Trioxide, powd., bxs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., cns..lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Bismuth-betanaphthol, bxs...lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Black, bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.E..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .15½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. dlvd .....lb. .07½- —
ctns, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs, c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs, c.l., delv'd rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra). lb. .0445 - —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports..lb. .0475 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd. Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0490 - —
30,000 lbs., dlvd. Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0505 - —
c.l., dlvd. rail zone:—
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)....lb. .0490 - —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)..lb. .0505 - —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0525 - —
G (Mexico).....lb. .0530 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. all zones....lb. .07 - —
Black, carbon, standard, l.c.l., ctns., dlvd. all zones..lb. .07¾- —
cs., dlvd. all zones.....lb. .09¼- —
export, full, comprad., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .09½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .06¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.65.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.70.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs, c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.42.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
Blood, dried, dom., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 2.60 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 2.60 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, May shipt..unit-ton. 2.60 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls. .....lb. .12 - .16
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¾c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .27 - —
open order.....lb. .35½- —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .15
Chinese, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .27 - —
open order.....lb. .35½- —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .27 - —
open order.....lb. .35½- —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .47 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .27 - —
open order.....lb. .35½- —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .27 - —
open order.....lb. .35½- —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .15 - —
2, bbls, same basis.....lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A., same basis.lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis...lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls. same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine blue dlvd ex whse. is 1c. higher; Pac. coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed unler Dyes.
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs....lb. .80 - .91
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Chicago, Copper Hill, Tenn. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
16-25, same basis.100 lbs. 4.15 - —
6-15, same basis...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
3-5, same basis....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-2, same basis....100-lbs. 4.70 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies...lb. .06 - .061
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .08 - .081
l.c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09 - .095
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .085 - .086
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.20.00 -22.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports..ton.27.00 -28.00
S.A., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.27.00 - —
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -16.00
import., 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.23.00 - —
Meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.17.00 -18.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic, precip.).
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tns min., dlvd..ton.56.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.65.00 -70.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.46.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.50.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.40.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.55.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.45.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, cs., dms., tins, c.l., dealers, East..lb. .08¼- .14½
West .....lb. .09 - .11
jobbers, East.....lb. .08 - .14½
West .....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dealers, East, 1,000 lbs. and over..lb. .08¾- .15½
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .09¾- .16½
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .10¾- .18½
West .....lb. .09¼- .11½
jobbers, East.....lb. .08¾- .14½
West .....lb. .08¼- .10½
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brasilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., works.lb. .32 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .43 - —
Bromoform, USP., jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Bronze powder, aluminum, dry, lining, ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., f.o.b. ship. pt. (see note below).....lb. .90 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .92 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .95 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —
lithe, ext. brilnt., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .39 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .49 - —
unpolished, standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .35 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .37 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
varnish, ext. brilnt., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
paste, fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .65 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .67 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
extra, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis.....lb. .70 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .72 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —

Barium Diox.—Calcium Arsen.

Bronze powder, aluminum, paste, ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .75 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .77 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .48 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .53 - —
Aluminum powder and paste, c.l. prices, 2c. per lb. below 30,000-lb. prices. Deduction equivalent to full freight rate allowed in quantities of 200 lbs. or over, where shipping point and destination are both E. of Miss. river; where destination is W. of Miss., but shipping point is E., deduction will be equivalent to the full freight rate only to the Miss. river; shipments ex whse. W. of Miss. not subject to freight allowance. Deliveries ex whse. extra as follows:—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, ½c.; Houston, Kansas City, ½c.; Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle, 1c.; Dallas, Tulsa, ¾c.; Denver, 2c.
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .40 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .55 - .80
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., csks., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ....lb. .015- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
14, bbls. same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works.lb. .03½- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
11, bbls., same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04½- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.lb. .04½- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .04½- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06 - —
Brucine, cns.....oz. .12 - .13
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .09 - .09
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Buckthorn bark, true, bls....lb. .04½- .06
Berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .05 - —
import., stands.....lb. .11 - .13
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03½- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol)
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- .24½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Butyric ether, dms.....lb. .80 - .85

C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars.lb. 1.54 - 1.60
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Red (see Red)
Sulphide (see Yellow)
Caffeine, cns., cs., less than 1,000 lbs., contract..lb. 2.20 - 2.30
dms., 1,000 lbs. or over, contract..lb. 2.15 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots., jars...lb. 4.23 - 4.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Calamus root, bleached, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumers, S..lb. .06½- —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¼- —
South .....lb. .06¼- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .06 - —
South .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., consumers, S.....lb. .07¼- —
dealers, E. of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over..lb. .06¾- —
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .07¼- —
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .08¼- —
South .....lb. .06¾- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- —
South .....lb. .09¾- —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld, to dest. in lots of 96 lbs., or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Calcium Bromide—Dyes

Calcium bromide, jars.....lb. .60 - .62
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-80%, bgs dms., c.l., divd. ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c...., 1 ton or over, divd..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.25
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 76-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., divd..ton.20.00 -23.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, divd..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, pharm., gran., powd., bbls. (125 lbs.)..lb. .50 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
tech., bbls. (125 lbs.).....lb. .28 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 2.80 - 3.25
Lactate, USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel..ton.24.25 -25.00
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 25-42% P_2O_5, c.i.f. Atlantic ports..unit-ton. .61 - —
monobasic, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08¾
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .18 - —
1 ton.....lb. .19 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l. works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.56.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, lb. .60 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Calomel, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.08 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .59 - .60
synthetic, dom., gran., powd., bbls..2,000 lbs.....lb. .50¼- —
500 lbs.....lb. .52¼- —
100 lbs.....lb. .53¼- —
tablets, cs, 2,000 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .58 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0650- .0660
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .07½- Nom.
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cannabis herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs.....lb. .35 - .90
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms.....lb. .60 - —
90%, dms.....lb. .89 - —
95-99%, dms.....lb. .92 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .54 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .52 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, dms.....lb. .05¼- .06½
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .08 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, N. of Ohio river, including Ky., Va., W. Va..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2¼c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.20
decorticated, cs.....lb. .75 - .77
green, bgs.....lb. .65 - .67
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .12 - .13
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l.....lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
50%, lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- .15
5 tons, works.....lb. .15½- .16
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - .16½
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., divd.. lb. .15 - .15½
5 tons, works.....lb. .16 - .16½
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16½- .17
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh., bgs., c.l., duty pd.....lb. .14 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .14½- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .14 - .14¼
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
3, bls.....lb. .09 - .12¾
short stick, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12
Chips, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Saigon, cs.....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .16¾- .16¾
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08½- .09
Castile soap, white, bars, cs... 40 lbs.20.00 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -15.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, dom., 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices.
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
Indian, bgs.....lb. .13¼- .13½
Celluloid scrap, amber, cs....lb. .13 - .14
black, mixed, cs., works..lb. .07 - .09
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works....lb. .11 - .12
grey, cs., works.....lb. .09 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .06 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .11 - .12
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .13 - .14
transparent, cs., works....lb. .13 - .14
colors, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
Shavings, amber, cs., works.lb. .13 - —
colored, mixed, cs., works..lb. .09 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .56 - —
500 lbs., works.....lb. .57½- —
100 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
scrap, transparent, bgs, works lb. No stocks
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 5 tons, divd. N.Y..bbl. 6.10 - —
truck divy.....bbl. 7.40 - —
less than 5 tons, truck divy. bbl. 8.06 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.lb. .65 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —
Chalk, precip., ext. light, csks., c.l..lb. .03 - .04
heavy, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
light, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .24 - .26
Roman, bls.....lb. .32 - .40
Charcoal, softwood, powd., 80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., divd. Ala., Del., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va...ton.25.40 - —
Ariz., Utah.....ton.30.00 - —
Ark., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kan., La., Minn., Mo., Neb., Okla., Wis. ton.23.00 - —
Colo. .....ton.28.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.....ton.25.80 - —
Mich., Ohio, Penn.ton.24.80 - —
N. D., S. D.....ton.26.00 - —
Texas .....ton.24.00 - —
El Paso.....ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 - —
powd.,bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls..lb. .01¾- —
tanks .....lb. .01½- —
powd., bgs., works.....lb. .04¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float., 99.75% 600 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 8.50 -14.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.10.50 - —
import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila. ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., cnks., l.c.l., ex dock ton.25.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.27.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .93
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., divd., N.Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, divd., N.Y...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..160 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 4 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
1-3, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloroacetophenone,tins,works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. drums. lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. tins.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, comL, cyls., works. lb. .85 - .90
Chrome acetate, 7½-8% Cr., bbls. lb. .06 - .08
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, bxs., cns., fib. dms..lb. .40 - .45
powd., bxs., cnt., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
scales, bxs., cns., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, Dutch, chips, bgs. lb. .17 - .18
high test, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .16 - .17
Cinchonidine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .80 - .87
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .50 - .53
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .34 - —
Cincophen, USP., bbls.....lb. 2.64 - —
bxs., dms., kgs.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.55 - 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .14¾- .15½
3, bls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
Citral, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes.lb. .37 - —
Citronellal, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Citronellol, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.15
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Clover tops, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .06 - .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 7.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09
Cobalt acetate, bbls., divd....lb. .55 - .57
kgs., divd.....lb. .62 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., divd.lb. 1.35 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .64 - .69
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Linoleate, paste, dms.....lb. .30 - —
solid, 6½%, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.41 - 1.51
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
2%, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16½
8%, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
precip., dms., divd.....lb. .30 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns....oz. 9.75 -10.00
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .15 - .15¼
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 -12.45
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 -10.85
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - 9.05
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - 9.55
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
Colchicine, vis.....oz.24.00 -25.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .12 - .13
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .18 - .20
S.A., US.P, cns.....lb. .20 - .22
Copper carbonate, 52-56%, bbls.lb. .14½- .16¼
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - .39
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .09½- —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
Red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast.....lb. .0230- .0240
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs.lb. .05½- .06
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Russian, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
Corn sugar, tanner's, bbls., divd. 100 lbs. 3.28 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.18 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
43°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Corrosive sublimate, bxs., fib. dms., kgs..lb. .81 - .86
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash, bulk, divd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cream tartar, cryst., bbls....lb. .17¼- .17½
kgs. .....lb. .17¾- .18
gran., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
kgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17½
powd., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
kgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17½
Creosote, wood, beech., bots..lb. .70 - .75
pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, I, tanks, works.gal. .12½- .13½
II (coaltar solution), tanks, works..gal. .109 - .12
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP., dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, E. of Rockies, f.o.b. N. Y., Balto..lb. .33¼- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .35 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .38 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .28¾- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .31 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
3% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .24¾- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .26 - —
1,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .27 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .29 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
powd., cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Indian, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., f.o.b. Gulf ports, divd. interior.unit-ton. 1.07½- —
Atlantic ports.unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .15

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .18 - .19
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .13
Degras, common, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- .03¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- .06
English, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Japanese, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
English, bbls.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, E. of Rockies, f.o.b. N. Y., Balto. .....lb. .43 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .44 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .48 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .37 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .38 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .42 - —
3% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .32 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .33 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .35 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .37 - —
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 3.85 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca ,bgs., ex whse.....lb. .06 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .19½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.00 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Dianisidin, bbls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works. ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.40.00 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import., dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic)
Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .032 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms.....lb. .81 - .85
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31½- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks .....lb. .17½- —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .52 - .54
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Digitalis leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .24 - —
Dill seed, dewhiskered, polished, bgs..lb. .06¼- .07
recleaned, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .29 - .30
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobensene, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
purified, bbls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Dinitrochlorobensene, bbls.....lb. .14½- .15½
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15¼- .16½
oily, dms.....lb. .08½- .10
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd.....lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.42.00 -45.00
Extract, 25% tan., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .55 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
83 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
182 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.60 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .80 - .90
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct fast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .80 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF...lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 2GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .28
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .34
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .22 - .30
Zambesi black.....lb. .25 - .30

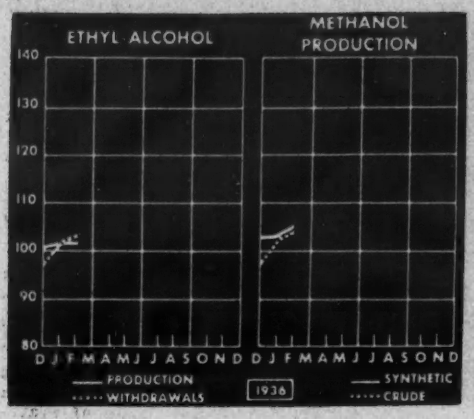
ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1936
LIBRARY
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MAY ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1936



(moving twelve-month averages, 1935 = 100)

ETHYL ALCOHOL

		1936	1935
Production			
1000	Jan.-Feb.	25,926	22,057
proof	February	12,747	12,290
gals.	January	13,179	9,767
Withdrawals			
1000	Jan.-Feb.	24,366	20,038
proof	February	11,772	8,603
gals.	January	12,594	11,435

METHANOL

Crude			
Production	Jan.-Feb.	988	750
1000	February	494	386
gals.	January	494	364
Synthetic			
Production	Jan.-Feb.	2,959	2,430
1000	February	1,540	1,127
gals.	January	1,419	1,303

MONTHLY TRENDS OF ALCOHOL PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS

The month-by-month trend of ethyl alcohol production and withdrawals and the trend of production of crude and synthetic methanol are shown by the curves on the above chart.

Relative trends are indicated in terms of the index numbers shown at the left of the chart. Trend lines are not in terms of gallons.

The ethyl alcohol production trend curve is comparable with the methanol production trend curve only to the extent of the relative position of the two curves. The extent of increase or decrease in production is shown but the position of the curves on the chart does not indicate the gallonage of production.

ACETOACET-O-CHLOR-ANILID

A new product of U.S.I. Acetoacet-o-chlor-anilid, is now available for manufacture of Hansa Yellows.

This new product is known as a substituted Acetoacetanilid, and is used for producing shades of yellow of slightly different tone than those obtained by the use of Acetoacetanilid. The properties of Acetoacet-o-chlor-anilid are similar to those of Acetoacetanilid.

Conforming to the high U.S.I. standards of quality, it serves as a companion product to Acetoacetanilid, and can now be produced at a favorable cost by an improved U.S.I. process.

SOLVENT NEWS MARKS FOURTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR OF PUBLICATION

The current issue of SOLVENT NEWS marks the fourth anniversary of this technical news service, published by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. and the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc., which appears monthly in the leading trade journals.

Through SOLVENT NEWS, U.S.I. has endeavored to serve the users of industrial solvents by providing a clearing house for technical information of interest to chemists and executives in the solvent industries.

U.S.I. believes SOLVENT NEWS has been successful in accomplishing this purpose, as indicated by the steady increase in the number of inquiries for information on articles published.

More than 100 letters are received monthly from leading manufacturers in the United States and abroad, expressing their interest in the publication. U.S.I. invites manufacturers to submit items of interest on their new products for publication in SOLVENT NEWS.

1935 SALES OF PAINT, VARNISH & LACQUER MATERIALS GAIN 16%

1936 Sales Trend Downward

The market for paint, varnish and lacquer materials was stimulated during 1935, not only because of increasing demands of normal industry but also by the opportunities offered by the Federal program for the building and improving of houses.

A recent survey of the year points out that the volume of business was spread over several new articles with a consequent effect on the price of older materials. There was a demand for quality products but the passing of the NRA had the effect of somewhat increasing price competition in industrial and large contract business.

Production was 17.5% above 1934 according to the survey, while sales gained 16.9% during 1935. Sales value was about 17% over the previous year but at the end of 1935 price averages were 3.2% lower than at the end of 1934. In most quarters the market was believed to have improved during the twelve month period.

During the last month of 1935 sales of paint, varnish and lacquer materials began a gain which continued into January 1936. Sales for February, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce report, dropped somewhat and were below February 1935 sales. The usual upswing in sales is looked for during early spring months and with the

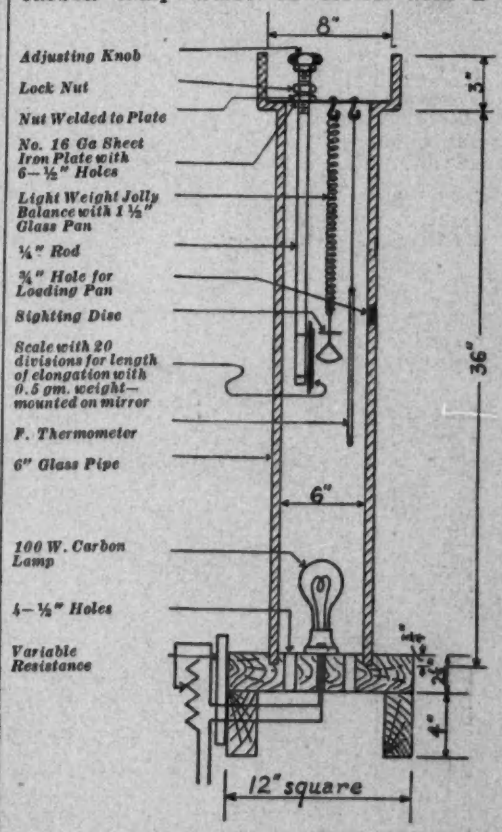
(Continued on Next Page)

DETERMINING EVAPORATION RATES OF LACQUER SOLVENTS

Simple Device for Laboratory Use

Lacquer manufacturers may determine the rate of evaporation of solvents used with the apparatus and method described below. This method will aid in the selection of individual solvents or solvent combinations by which the drying time of the finished product may be studied.

The apparatus consists of a light weight Jolly balance spring (5 cm. elongation per gram) and is suspended from the top of a six-inch diameter glass pipe, three feet long, held in a vertical position by a stand. The upper end of the glass pipe has an eight-inch diameter bell in which is placed an iron plate to support the balance, a thermometer, and a scale for the balance. In the base of the stand are four one-half inch holes, and above these is placed a 100-watt carbon lamp wired in series with a



Apparatus for determining evaporation rates of solvents and solvent combinations

variable resistance. The top plate has six one-half inch holes to carry off the vapors. About two inches above a one and one-half inch diameter glass Jolly balance pan, a three-quarter inch hole is placed in the glass pipe for loading the balance by use of a fine tip pipette.

The scale is made by measuring the distance that one-half gram lowers the balance pan and dividing this distance into twenty equal divisions.

After the temperature has been regu-

(Continued on Next Page)

Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

MAY ★ **SOLVENT NEWS** ★ 1936

A METHOD FOR PREPARING COPAL VARNISHES WITHOUT HEAT

The desirability of using copal varnishes might be considerably increased if some method of affecting their solution without the application of heat were available. Such method has recently been suggested.

According to the report, amyl alcohol, containing a few thousandths per cent of nitric acid, is found to dissolve a number of hard copals without heating. The small amount of acid present improves the penetrability of the copals by the amyl alcohol, and, after solution is complete, is neutralized with barium carbonate.

The method given for making the solution is as follows: About four parts of acidulated amyl alcohol is placed with one part of finely powdered resin, and allowed to stand about one month. When the solution is complete, the excess of amyl alcohol is recovered by distillation. The concentrated solution which remains may be diluted with ethyl alcohol, leaving only sufficient amyl alcohol to prevent precipitation of the resin. The result is a rapidly drying alcoholic varnish of considerable hardness.

During the drying of this varnish a slight white sheen may be noticed. However, this disappears in the later drying, and the resultant film is free of objectionable blush or bloom. Should this intermediate sheen be objectionable, it can be entirely obviated by the addition of a small amount of caustic potash solution to the amyl alcohol varnish.

PAINT, VARNISH, LACQUER MARKET

(Continued from Preceding Page)

prices of raw materials apparently stabilized at somewhat lower levels than prevailing last year, the future market appears favorable.

DETERMINING EVAPORATION RATES

lated, enough sample is placed on this balance pan to lower it the twenty divisions on the scale.

The time in minutes for the pan to rise each division is taken. Thus the evaporation rate of each five per cent is obtained, from which a curve may be plotted.

COMPOUNDING RUBBER PAINTS

The addition of a small proportion of rubber to oil gloss and flat paints is reported to improve the flowing and non-settling properties. Pigments which have a tendency to settle out quickly into a hard cake in a plain oil vehicle can safely be used in an oil-rubber medium. Also paints so prepared soon dry dust-free and possess good adhesive properties.

Fifteen to twenty per cent rubber, based on the oil content, is usually sufficient for improved flowing properties.

The addition of untreated rubber makes the paint very viscous but this difficulty may be overcome by milling the rubber with 2 to 3% of a paint dryer such as colbalt linoleate before dissolving in the petroleum naphtha.

NEW RUSTPROOFING TREATMENT OF STEEL BEFORE FINISHING

Excellent rustproofing of steel is claimed for a simple new chemical process. By preventing the formation of rust beneath paint films, this treatment solves the problem of keeping steel units in serviceable condition. The process is adapted to protecting any type of steel surface regardless of size and shape. The cost of the process is lower than that of other pre-treatments, and it therefore makes available to a wide field of steel products the benefits of improved and more lasting finish.

Automobile manufacturers now using this treatment have shown in tests that the process will triple the life of the finish of steel units. These manufacturers also report that paint has a better luster when applied over steel which has received this treatment.

The new process does not leave a coating over the steel, but changes its surface so that surface currents that induce rust are stopped. Steel parts to be treated are cleaned and then dipped in a bath or sprayed with the solution. After treatment, parts are rinsed and dried. The process is said to be very simple, and requires little time.

By changing the surface instead of coating it, the process has the added advantage of forming a protection that is as flexible and ductile as the steel.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

The items in this column are gathered from many varied sources. Further information may be obtained by writing to U. S. I.

U S I

A new metal lacquer for spray application on steel, brass, aluminum or other metal surfaces is being made. It is said that with the new lacquer settling of the metallic powders is practically eliminated, so that ordinary stirring before use is all that is required to insure uniform color and metallic effect when the lacquer is applied. Good adhesion, hardness, and durability are also claimed.

U S I

A new titanium pigment for use in exterior white paints has been placed on the market. The pigment is a titanium silicate mixture, and is composed of approximately 30% of titanium dioxide and 70% selected and treated silicate extenders. It is said that the extenders have been selected to obtain the best durability for this type of material.

U S I

A new aluminum paint for application on hot surfaces is now available. It is said that the paint can be applied to surfaces having a temperature as high as 500 degrees C. and that it dries rapidly, leaving a silvery finish which will not change color after extended exposure to atmosphere or heat.

U S I

Rubber may be made to adhere to metal, glass, composition materials, wood and plaster by the use of a new primer. It is stated that this primer establishes a bond between the rubber and the surface to be coated.

U S I

Water pipes can be lined or coated economically and efficiently with hot bituminous enamels by means of a mechanism invented for that purpose. The finish is said to be hard, firm, and elastic. Many other applications are foreseen—embossing on leather, waterproofing electrical wire, coating paper, etc.

U S I

A one-bath textile waterproofing agent has recently been developed. All types of textile fabrics may be impregnated by a single process without making them impermeable to air.

U S I

A new aluminum enamel, which has longer life and is moisture resistant, is on the market. Composed of finely divided aluminum and tung oil base, it is said to reflect ultra violet rays, which are destructive to ordinary paint. May be used as a primer or as a final coat. The enamel has a smooth texture and will dry quickly.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohols
Refined Amyl Alcohol
Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol
Ethyl Alcohols
Specially Denatured—All Formulas
Completely Denatured—All Formulas
Anhydrous—Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Solox—The General Solvent
Super Pyro—The Rustproof Anti-freeze
Pure (190) Proof—Tax Paid, Tax Free

ALCOHOLS
Butyl Alcohols
Normal and Secondary
Methyl Alcohol

ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
U.S.P. and Absolute (A.C.S.)

NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS
Collodions
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo
Cotton Solutions

ESTER SOLVENTS
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetates
High Test
Commercial
Technical
Secondary
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Acetates
Normal and Secondary
Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Estersols
Ethyl Acetates
85-88%, 99%, and U.S.P.
Ethyl Lactate

PLASTICIZERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetoacetanilid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Chlorcarbonate
Ethyl Oxalate
Ethylene
Sodium Oxalacetate
Acetone
Methyl Acetone
Curbay Binder
Potash By-products

Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of colour index scale).

Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —

Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —

Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —

Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —

Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —

Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —

Violet:—
1060 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —

Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —

Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —

Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —

Green:—
657 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —

Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —

Yellow:—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 3.00 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.30 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —

Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —

Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
331 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
703 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Green:—
8 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —

Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .52 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M.lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 2.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .82 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —

Yellow:—
19 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen)
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .68 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .49 - .51
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
dark, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .16
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Emetine hydrochloride, bots., vis. oz.15.00 -15.25
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
USP, cryst., dgns., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.00
import, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dried, dom., bgs. ,l.c.l...lb. .06 - .06
Ergot, USP, bgs., cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Eserine, bots., vis.....oz.42.00 -42.25
Salicylate, bots., vis.....oz.29.00 -29.25
Sulphate, bots., vis.....oz.30.00 -30.25
Ether, acetic, dms.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)
Nitrous, conc., bots.....lb. .75 - .77
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .09 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06 - —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 2.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.55 - 5.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Ethylbenzylaniline, dms.....lb. .88 - .90
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .0994
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. pd.....lb. .07½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns.....lb. .51 - .53
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Eugenol, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -15.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works, lb. .13½- .16
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .15 - .16
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works...lb. .15 - .18
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .16 - .19
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 9.00 -10.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.10
Fish berries bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. 2.50 + .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.41.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts .....unit-ton. 2.25 + .50
sardine, meal, Calif., 12-13% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. E. Cst. ports....unit-ton. 3.00 + .10 Nom.
Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, May shipt..ton.36.00 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10½
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.lb. .08½- .09
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-99%, bgs.. ton.30.00 -35.00
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines..ton.18.00 - —
import., bulk, Atlantic ports, duty paid..ton.21.25 -21.75
lump., 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines..ton.20.00 - —
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty paid..ton.31.00 -33.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .07
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton.16.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works...lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .16 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls...lb. .20 - .22
liquid, bbls.....lb. .03½- .09
solid, dms.....lb. .16 - .18

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .47
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
plantation, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08½
Extract, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks..gal. .06¾- —
55 octane, tanks.....gal. .07 - —
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .0755- —
California, 56-58, 375 e.p., tanks..gal. .04¾- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk, export..gal. .05½- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05⅝- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05½- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, tanks..gal. .04½- .04¾
58-60, 450 e.p., tanks...gal. .04½- .04¾
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks...gal. .03¾- .03¾
68-70, 350 e.p., tanks...gal. .04¾- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 57 octane, tanks..gal. .04¾- —
60-64 octane, tanks....gal. .05¼- .05½
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .05½- .05¾
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .06 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks...gal. .04¾- .05
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks...gal. .05¾- .06½
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks, gal. .05½- .05¾
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04½- .05
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .036 - —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .033 - —
26-70-lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .03 - .03½
Pennsylvania, US motor, tanks gal. .05¾- —
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05½- —
60-62, 400 e.p., strt. run, tanks..gal. .06 - —
tankwagon and service station (Federal and State taxes included):—

	T.W.	S.S.
Atlanta .....gal.	.206	.225
Boston .....gal.	.13	.15
Chicago .....gal.	.15	.17
Cincinnati .....gal.	.175	.195
Denver .....gal.	.19	.21
Louisville .....gal.	.19	.21
Minneapolis .....gal.	.164	.184
New Orleans.....gal.	.19	.225
New York.....gal.	.165	.192
San Francisco.....gal.	.17	.19

Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Geraniol, cns.....lb. .90 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 4.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., 5 tons or over..100 lbs. .85 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., 5 tons or over..... 100 lbs. .95 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
28/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
38/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
48/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
Hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 185 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd, East, Midwest..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
60/164, bgs, c.l., same basis.lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
67/192, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
83/251, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
112/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
125/379, bgs, c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C. P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .17½
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
saponification, basis 85%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
soaplye, basis 80%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .10¼- .10¾
yellow, distilled, dms. extra, c.l. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid, brown, bots..oz.21.75 -22.00
yellow, bots.....oz.19.75 -20.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .14 - .14½
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.60
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¼- .04½
white, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .06¾
yellow, trcs.....lb. .04¼- .04½
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)

Dyes, coaltar—Gum, Copal

Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .20 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .30 - —

Chrome and chrome oxide greens prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Texas (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up to 5%, bbls., same basis. lb. .06¾- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¼- —

Chrome oxide, dom., pure, bbls., contract or open order, same basis as chrome C.P..lb. .17 - .18½
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .22 - —
import, bbls., kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .21 - —
Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .06½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.93
Carbonate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.49
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .70 - .71
Gum, aloe (see A)
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, lump amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
2, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. No prices
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or Bal.....ton -
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yucca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .27½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs. c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09 - —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11 - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
East India, Batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —

Gum, Copal—Litharge

Gum, copal, East India, black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
unscraped, bgs.,c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Hiroe Macassar, pale, bold, bgs, c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .03½- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .04¾- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Loba A,bskts.,c.l.,same basis lb. .12 - —
B,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10¾- —
C,bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .09¾- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07 - —
D,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09½- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
dust,bskts.,c.l.,same basis. lb. .03¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
DBB,bskts., c.l.,same basis lb. .03 - —
MA,bskts., c.l.,same basis, lb. .09¾- —
MB,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .06¾- —
WS,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .09¼- —
Philippine Manila,amber sorts, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .07¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
small,bskts.,c.l.,same basis lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
mixed, bgs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .13¼- —
chips,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .07¾- —
nubs,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .10¼- —
seeds,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Miemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —
Ester, dms., 75,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .07¾- —
10,000-74,999 lbs., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
3,000-9,999 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
less than 3,000 lbs.,dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .18 - .20
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls.....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Gualac (see Gualac resin).
Karaya, XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .24 - .25
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .16 - .17
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .09½- .10
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .08½- .09
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .40 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .15 - —
Kino, tins.....lb. .70 - .80
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07 - .09
tears, cs.....lb. .13 - .16
Opium (see O)
Resin (see R)
Sandarac, csks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .26¼- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .12½
Talha, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
strained, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
2, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
3, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
4, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
5, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
6, bgs.....lb. .21 - .25
sorts, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Yucca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03¼- —
powd., bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Gypsum, plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.,frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Hellebore,white,root,powd.,bbls.lb. .10½- .11
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .36 - .38
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .16 - .34
Hemlock extract,25% tan.,bbls.lb. .02¾- —
tanks.....lb. .02½- —
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09 - —
normal, 86-100°C., dms, c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .15 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .12 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms..lb. .35 - .37
USP, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .46 - .47
Hexyl acetate, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .115 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., vls..os.13.00 -13.50
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.35 - —
Hops, dom., 1934 crop, bls.....lb. .00 - .11
1935 crop, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
import., 1934 crop, bls.....lb. .45 - .65
1935 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .85
Horehound, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, vls.....os.11.00 -11.50
Hydrochloride, vls.....os.11.00 -11.50
Sulphate, vls.....os.12.00 -12.50
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols.,cbys.,E.of Miss.R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Hyosine hydrobromide, vls.....os.13.00 -13.25
Hyoscyamine, vls.....os.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, vls.....os.15.00 - —
Sulphate, vls.....os.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
solid, bxs.....lb. .17 - .20

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.38.00 -38.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
tincture, bbls.....gal. 2.10 - —
Iodoform, kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Ionone, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.05
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .22 - .30
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Iron acetate, CP, 17% solut.,bbls. lb. .08 - .94
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .06
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
solut., cbys.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .73 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .42 - .43
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .06
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .50
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls,cns.lb. .54 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - —
Ferrous, cns.....lb. .35 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - —
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .04¼- .04½
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .39 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .39 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .49 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .39 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .39 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .49 - .50
Oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs...lb. .24½- .25¼
Iron-potash oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .42 - .43
Iron-soda oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .34½- .35½
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .58 - —
Isopropyl acetate, dms., cl., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
..c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks.....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05½

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .24 - .25
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne,41-43 w.w.,tanks,gal. .04¾- —
Gulf ports,p.w.,bulk,export,gal. .03¾- —
w.w., bulk, export.....gal. .04¼- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .03¾- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04½
43-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .05½- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05¾- —
tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .135 - —
Boston.....gal. .075 - —
Chicago.....gal. .096 - —
Cincinnati.....gal. .125 - —
Denver.....gal. .11 - —
Louisville.....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis.....gal. .102 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .071¼- —
San Francisco.....gal. .115 - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .32 - .35
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.11.25 -11.35
Middlewestern, trcs...100 lbs.10.90 -11.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.11.00 -11.10
compound, trcs.....100 lbs.11.50 -11.75
neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.12.25 -12.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .50 - .52
select, bls.....lb. .85 - 1.10
Lead acetate,brown,broken,bbls.lb. .09½- —
white, broken, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
cryst, bbls.....lb. .10½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .11 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09¾- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., consumers, W. of Rockies..lb. .10¾- —
dealers, E of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over..lb. .09¾- —
101-999 lbs.....lb. .10¾- —
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .11¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09¾- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to. dest. in lots of 98 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bxs.....lb. .49 - .50
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
Linoleate, bbls., precip., dms.lb. .18 - —
Linoleate, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Peroxide, dms., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95 p.c., or less Pb_3O_4, bbls, c. l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0735- —
other points.....lb. .0710- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla.,Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb .07¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0760- —
other points.....lb. .0735- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 ton), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0785- —
other points.....lb. .0760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
Lead, red, in oil, steel kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. .10½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .11 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - —
Resinate, fused, bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
precip., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Sulphate (see Lead, white)
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. St. Louis, frt. paid E. of Rockies or f.o.b. Pac. Cst. terminal..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.,f.o.b. St. Louis or f.o.b. whses., frt or otge paid E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
Basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc.lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .17 - .19
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefronte, Pa....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton.12.25 - —
southern.....ton.11.25 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 6.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 6.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.50 - —
California, northern.ton.14.75 - —
southern.....ton.13.75 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio..ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 8.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio...ton. 11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, bgs.,consumer, dlvd. Ore..lb. .06¼- .06½
Idaho, Utah, and W. Mont..lb. .07¼- .07½
Wash. (excepting Ferry, Lincoln, Pend-Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whiteman counties)..lb. .06½- .06¾
dealers,dlvd.E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .07¾- .08½
Ore.....lb. .06¾- —
Idaho, etc.....lb. .06¾- —
Wash. (as above)...lb. .06 - —
jobbers,dlvd.E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .07¼- .08¼
Ore.....lb. .05½- —
Idaho, etc.....lb. .06½- —
Wash. (as above)...lb. .05¾- —
dms., dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .11 - .13
Fla.....100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.00
jobbers,dlvd.E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .10¼- —
solution, dms., dealers, dlvd. Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.E. States, N. J.,N. Y., N. C. (Allegheny, Ashe, Rockingham, Stopes and Surry counties), Ohio, Pa., Tenn. (W. of Term. R.),Va.,W. Va., Wis.gal. .13 - .14
jobbers, same basis...gal. .12¾- .15
tanks, 4,000 gals. min., dealers, dlvd. Del., etc..gal. .11 - —
jobbers, same basis...gal. .10¼- —
Linalool, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Linalyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves,bls.lb. .16 - .17
without leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.21.50 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.29.50 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0635- —
other points.....lb. .0610- —

Litharge, commercial, powd., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev.,Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .07½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
Lithium bromide, jars.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, bbls.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Citrate, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Lithopone,dom.,high-strength,bgs., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06½- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis.lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06½- —
ordinary, bgs., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .05 - —
titanated, bgs., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06½- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06½- —
import., bbls., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls.lb. .16 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .10¼
solid, bxs.....lb. .13½- .17¼
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .26 - .35
Lupulin, N.F., dom., old crop, tins..lb. 1.50 - —
new crop, tins.....lb. 3.00 - —
import., tins.....lb. No stocks
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .60 - .62
Batavia, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Siauw 1, cs.....lb. .59 - .61
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom.,four-hour,including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .28 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .38 - —
light, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
special, bbls., same basis. lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
import., heavy, pharm., bbls. lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - .06½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- .09
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.36.00 -39.00
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Oxide (see Calcined)
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite,calc., import., bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewehah, Wash...ton.22.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .29 - .31
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, csks., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.56.50 - —
burlap bgs.,c.l., works.ton.49.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.50.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.55.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.20 - 5.25
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .17½- .19
Ore, 52% basis, bbls., c.l.f. Atl. pts..unit-ton. .26 - .27
Resinate, fused, 5½%, bbls..lb. .06¾- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd.,bbls.,works.lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 62% $MnSO_4$, bbls., c.l., dlvd. South.....ton.48.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipmt.ton.27.00 -27.50
Extract, 55%, bgs.....lb. .04 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. .48 - .50
small cs.....lb. .24 - .26
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works lb. 1.70 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Menthol, cs.....lb. 3.30 - 3.40
synthetic, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Mercurial ointment, 30%, cns..lb. .74 - —
33⅓%, cns.....lb. .77 - —
50%, cns.....lb. 1.07 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver)
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate)
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. 1.33 - —
Chloride (see Calomel)
Iodide, red, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
Yellow, kgs., jars.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)
Oxide, black, dms., kgs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Red, N.F. (see Red precipitate) tech. (see Red, mercury oxide)
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.19 - —
USP, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.69 - —
Mercury and chalk, kgs.....lb. .75 - .76
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in.pkg. 1.65 - 1.90
Gold,XX deep,3⅜x3⅜ in.pkg.14.50 -15.00
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.00 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3¾x5½ in.....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3¾x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.50 - 2.75
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .82 - .84
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld....gal. .48 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
contracts, frt. alld....gal. .40 - —
95%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .37½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .39½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .58 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .49½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .34½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
97%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .41½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
l.c.l, Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .59 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .50½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .42½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .61 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .35½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Texas, Wyo.

Methyl acetate, 98%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .37 - —
Acetone, dms., c.l. Zone 1, frt. alld..lb. .43½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .47½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .48½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .51 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .50½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .51 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .65½- —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .58½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —

Methyl acetone in bbls. 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets; contracts 3c. per gal. less, all zones. The sales zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, L. A. and San Fran., Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah and Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Tex., Wyo.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld E. of Rockies..gal. .52½- .54½
W. of Rockies.....gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .55 - .59½
W. of Rockies.....gal. .58 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .48 - .49½
W. of Rockies.....gal. .51 - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.50
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride cyirs.....lb. .40 - —
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate dms.....lb. .40 - .42
tins.....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.)..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylanthraquinone, bbls.....lb. .80 - .83
Methylene blue, medicl., kgs...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Metronite pigment,120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.10.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.12.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 48 mesh,bgs.,c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -50.00
second-grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
200, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-grd., 160 mesh, pure white, bgs., c.l., dlvd.E. of Miss.R. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
W. of Miss. R.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
W. of Miss R.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Michler's ketone, kgs.....lb. 2.50 - —
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbl., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls.,c.l.lb. .17½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¼
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .08 - .08½
Molybdenum metal, 98%, powd., kgs..lb. 1.80 - 2.15
Monoamylamine, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. 1.00 - —
Monochlorobensene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms.....lb. .31 - .35
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 - .79
Monomethyl para-aminosulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, cns.....oz.10.90 -10.95
Acetate, bots.....oz. 8.80 - 8.85
Ethyl,ydrochloride, vis.....oz.10.50 -10.55
Hydrobromide, cns.....oz. 8.70 - 8.75
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 8.75 - 8.80
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Cabardine, grained, bots..oz. No stocks
pods, bots.....oz. No stocks
Tonquin, grained, bots....oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, bots.....oz.14.50 - —
synth., ambrette, cns.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ketone, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Xylol, 100%, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .07½- .08
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Roumanian, yellow, bgs...lb. .06¼- .06¾
Sicilian, brown, bgs.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton.22.75 -23.50
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.14.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.14.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls...lb. .04¼- —

N

Naphtha hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency).
Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works..100 lbs. No prices
import., 74-78%, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports..100 lbs. 3.50-4.50 Nom.
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. E. works..lb. .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis...lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.), same basis... pkg. .06½- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., bgs., same basis..lb. .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —

Refined naphthalene Western prices are ½c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. Chicago and Granite City, Ill.; storedoor delivery in metropolitan N. Y., Phila. and Chicago made in mim. 2,000-lb. quantities; smaller lots, 30c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.27 - 1.35

Litharge—Oil, Chaulmoogra

Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19¼
kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, 50%, cns.....8 lbs. 8.25 -10.13
Sulphate, 10-lb. cns.....lb. .76½- 1.06½
5-lb. cns.....lb. .94 - 1.17
dms.....lb. .75 - .85
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms.,c.l. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - —
tanks.....lb. .08½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, 15-20, 30-40, sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .30 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .31 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .32 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .33 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, ¾, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .28 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .29 - —
lacquer, 20, 40 and 70 sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .33 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .34 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra, excepting film scrap; barrels to be paid for extra, but returnable; contract prices are 1c. lower than the above quotations. A contract price of 25½c. is standard for consumers of 50,000 pounds or over of ester-soluble nitrocellulose a year.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-10% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., unit-ton. 1.80 - —
Chemical, Ill.unit-ton. 1.90 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.00 - 2.25
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..... unit-ton. 2.05 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Chinese, shipmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
110s, bgs, cs.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07½- .08

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03¼- —
tanks.....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .10 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08 - —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .56 - .57
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
refd., cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.80
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -80.00
Seed, bots.....lb.72.00 -160.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise,USP, cns, dms.....lb. .60 - .63
Apricot kernel, dom., dms., frt. alld..lb. .23½- .26
spot.....lb. .26 - .28
Russian, dms.....lb. .20 - .21
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Bay, W.I., cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
rectifd., cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Cade, USP, cns.....lb. .26 - .28
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .48 - .50
USP IX, cns.....lb. .52 - .60
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns....l... .17½- —
dms.....lb. .16 - —
white, cns.....lb. .18½- —
dms.....lb. .17 - —
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
rectifd., cns.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.10.50 -28.00
Cassia, USP, cns, dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks.....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks.....lb. .09½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices, ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
75% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.10
dms.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .18 - .22
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs..lb. — —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —

Oil, Chinawood—Oil, Pineneedle

Oil, chinawood, dms.....lb. .18½- .18¾
tanks.....lb. .1820- .1840
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .23 - .24
dms.....lb. .20 - .21
Java, dms.....lb. .31 - .32
Cleve, USP, cns.....lb. .97 - —
dms.....lb. .94 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .04¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .03⅞- .04
edible, 76°, tax inc., dms. (returnable), c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
tanks.....lb. .09½- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .40 Nom.
Norwegian, bbls.....gal. .34 - .36
Codliver, med., Norwegian, bbls. bbl.24.00 -26.00
poultry, USP, bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Coriander, bots.....lb. 5.40 - 5.75
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .08⅛- .08¼
refd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .11⅛
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls. 100 lbs.11.15 - —
salad, bbls.....100 lbs.11.30 - —
import., Brazilian, semirefd., dms..lb. .05⅝ Nom.
British, refd., tanks.....lb. .10⅝ Nom.
semirefd., dms.....lb. .0680 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.40 -10.00
Cypress, cns.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. .80 - .90
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.60 - 4.50
Weed, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Dip (see D).

Oil, erigeron, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .35 - .36
dms.....lb. .33 - .34
Fennelseed, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .82½- .85
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .90 - —
Kansas, 24-26.....bbl. .80 - .85
Louisiana-Arkansas, 16-20..bbl. .60 - .70
18-20.....bbl. .65 - .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 24-26.....bbl. .65 - .70
26-30.....bbl. .70 - .75
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .65 - .70
24-26.....bbl. .70 - .75
26-30.....bbl. .80 - .85
28-30.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery.....gal. .05¼- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅜- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼- —
Kansas, 38-40.....gal. .03½- .03¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, 38-40, light straw.....gal. .02⅝- .03
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03 - .03½
32-36.....gal. .03½- .03¾
36-38.....gal. .03¾- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03½- .03⅝
38-40, sara, 60 c.p.....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, 32-36, bulk..gal. .04½- —
Gulf Coast, 32-36, bulk....gal. .02 - —
Kansas, 32-36, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .02¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, 32-36, bulk.....gal. .03 - .03½

Oil, gas, North Texas, 32-36, bulk, gals. .02⅝- —
Oklahoma, 32-36, sero, straw, bulk..gal. .02½- .02⅝
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 5.25 - 6.75
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 6.75
Turkish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 3.80 - 4.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots.....gross 3.25 - 3.35
import. bots.....gross 3.40 - 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms..... 1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .70 - .80
Hempseed, crude, dms.....lb. .08¼- .08½
refd., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Herring, tanks, Pac. Cst...gal. No stocks
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Lard, common, 1, bbls..100 lbs. 8.25 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.10.50 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.50 - —
headlight, burning, bbls.100 lbs.12.00 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
ined., bbls.....100 lbs.12.00 - —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls. 100 lbs.10.75 - —
prime, bbls.....100 lbs.11.00 - —
Lavender flowers, French, USP, cns..lb. 2.75 - 7.25
Garden, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. .95 - 1.40
dms.....lb. .85 - —
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.80
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. .50 - .55
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 5.45 - 6.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 9.35 -12.00
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Oil, linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l...lb. .0980- .1080
l.c.l., 5 or over.....lb. .1020- .1040
less than 5.....lb. .1060- .1080
tanks.....lb. .0920- .0940
double boiled, bbls., less than 5..lb. .1080- .1100
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0940- .0960
l.c.l., 5 or over.....lb. .0980- .1000
less than 5.....lb. .1020- .1040
tanks.....lb. .0880- .0900
Lovage, bots.....lb.65.00 -66.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
80, 100 vis., tanks...gal. .24½- —
115, 125 vis., tanks..gal. .26½- —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, 75, 175 vis.,tanks.gal. .21½- —
Oklahoma, 100 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13¾- .14
150 vis., 0-10° pour, tanks, gal. .17 - —
15-25° pour, tanks...gal. .16½- —
3 color, tanks.....gal. .14 - .14¼
4 color, tanks.....gal. .13½- .13¾
E, tanks.....gal. .21 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .15¼- .15½
4 color, tanks.....gal. .14¾- .15
190 vis., tanks.....gal. .25 - —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .15¾- .16
4 color, tanks.....gal. .15¼- .15½
5 color, tanks.....gal. .14¾- .15
E, tanks.....gal. .24 - —
220 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .16¾- .17
4 color, tanks.....gal. .16¼- .16½
5 color, tanks.....gal. .16¼- .16½
240 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .17¾- .18
4 color, tanks.....gal. .17¼- .17½
280 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .18¾- .19
4 color, tanks.....gal. .18 - .18¼
5½ color, tanks.....gal. .17½- .17¾
Pennsylvania, bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks, gal. .25 - —
10-15 pour, tanks...gal. .26 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .15½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .18½- —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .23 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .17 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .17½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks..gal. .19 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .21¼- —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .23 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks.gal. .25½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .30 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .22½- .23
600 flash, s.r., bbl., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .24½- —
630 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27½- —
650 s.r., bbls., f.a.s..gal. .23 - .23½
Warren, E, bbls., c.l.,f.a.s. gal. .24½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .31 - —
Mace, dist., cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .34 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms, c.l.....lb. .0680- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0720- —
tanks.....lb. .0640- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0700- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms, c.l...lb. .0620- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0640- —
tanks.....lb. .0580- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots...lb. 1.94 - 2.00
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls. 100 lbs.16.25 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.50 - —
pure, bbls.....100 lbs.12.25 - —
special, bbls.....100 lbs.10.75 - —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.35.00 -60.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .14¼- .14⅝
shipment.....lb. .14⅜- —
Oleo, 1, bbls.....100 lbs.10.50 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.10.00 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Olive, denat., bbls.....lb. .73 - .74
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - 1.80
foots, bbls.....lb. .08 - .08¼
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cns.....lb. .75 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. .95 - 1.00
Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. 1.90 - 3.00
Spanish, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .70 - 1.35
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.50 - 5.75
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .0435- .0450
shipment.....lb. .0420- —
softs, 12¼%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0375- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0365- —
Sumatra, tanks.....lb. .03⅞ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0490 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .06½- —
80-85 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05⅝- —
Patchouli, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, tanks, works..lb. .06⅝ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .12⅞
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
import., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Peppermint, natural, cns....lb. 1.90 - 2.30
redist., USP, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.50
Perilla, dms.....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
tanks.....lb. .0690- .0700
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Leaf, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., divd. E. ports..gal. .44 - —
steam-dist., straw-color, bbls. gal. .59 - —
tanks.....gal. .54 - —
water-white, bbls.....gal. .64 - —
tanks.....gal. .59 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .90 - 1.10

Through the years, General Americaa terminals have specialized in the handling of vegetable oils. Here you may import direct to bonded tanks, paying duty only as your materials are withdrawn into use. Here you will find complete, modern equipment to safeguard every detail ol your shipment. Special tanks, pumps, lines and loading racks exclusively for vegetable oils. Many importers have found General American terminals the key to most efficient handling of their vegetable oils. Check into the advantages these terminals offer you.

GENERAL AMERICAN TANK STORAGE & TERMINAL CO., Inc.

A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION

GATX GENERAL AMERICAN

General American's newest terminal, at Houston, is the most efficient public terminal in the Southwest. If you export or import in this territory, you certainly should learn about the money saving advantages it offers you.

Terminals: Goodhope, La.; Westwego, La.; Corpus Christi, Texas; Houston, Texas; Carteret, N.J.
Office: 135 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

CAN HANDLE ANY LIQUID COMMODITY

Oil, putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½- —
contracts	gal.	.19½- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25½- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.16 - —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.	lb.	.0660-.0690
denat., bbls.	gal.	.52½- .53
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- .10½
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - .10
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
white, dms, dvld.	lb.	.11½- .12½
Rose, artif., bots.	oz.	2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers	oz.	5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, tech., cns.	lb.	.30 - .42
USP, cns., dms.	lb.	.34 - .45
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.	gal.	.42 - .44
2d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.48 - .50
3d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.55 - .57
Rue, bots.	lb.	2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns.	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Salmon, tanks, Pac. cst.	gal.	.31 Nom.
Sandalwood, Australia, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.	lb.	4.80 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. cst.	gal.	.31 Nom.
rfd., alkali, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0680- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0720- —
tanks	lb.	.0640- —
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.0820- —
light, pressed, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0620- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0640- —
tanks	lb.	.0580- —
poultry feed., dms., Pac. cst.	gal.	.50 - —
Sassafras, artif., dms.	lb.	.43 - .44
cns.	lb.	.46 - .47
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.75 - 1.25
Savin, cns.	lb.	1.85 - 2.00
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms.	lb.	.12¾- .13¼
yellow, dms.	lb.	.12¾- .13¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works,	gal.	.17½- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14½- —
Snakeroot, Canada cns.	lb.	10.25 -12.50
Soybean, dom., cruce, dms.	lb.	.0810-.0850
tanks	lb.	.0750- —
refd., dms.	lb.	.0860-.0950
tanks	lb.	.0800-.0850
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.40 - 1.50
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.0940-.0960
45°, dms.	lb.	.0870-.0890
natural, dms.	lb.	.0820-.0840
Spruce, cns.	lb.	.70 - .80
Sunflowerseed, refd., dms.	lb.	.09½- .10
Sweet birch, North., cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
South., cns.	lb.	1.90 - 2.10
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	100 lbs.	8.25 - —
tanks	100 lbs.	7.75 - —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
Tar, comml., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.26 - —
E. ports	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.20 - —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed, dms.	lb.	.08 - .08¼
shipment, lb.	lb.	.08½- —
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.65 - .85
white, dms.	lb.	.80 - 1.10
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).		
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.00 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	13.50 -14.00
Vetiver, Bourb., bots.	lb.	10.50 -11.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.10¼- .10½
refd., dms.	lb.	.11¼@ .11¾
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0730- .0750
winter, bleach., dms.	lb.	.0770-.0790
White mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 - .44
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.44 - .46
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.54 - .56
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.75½- .77½
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.78½- .80½
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.85½- .87½
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.87 - .89
Russian, 75-85 vis., dms.	gal.	.52 - —
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.74½- —
185-190 vis., dms.	gal.	.76½- —
275-285 vis., dms.	gal.	.80 - —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.85 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North., cns.	lb.	4.00 - 8.00
South., cns.	lb.	3.35 - 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.05 - 2.15
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	26.00 -30.00
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome).		
Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.	lb.	.10¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.10½- —
Other points	lb.	.10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11 - —
Other points	lb.	.10¾- —
French Tours, csks., ex dock	lb.	.17 - —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.18½- —
Peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08½- .09
Sweet, bls.	lb.	.08½- .09
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.75 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10
fingers, cs.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.11 - .12
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.82 - .84
Orthochloroaniiin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.35 - .75
Orthocresol, dms.	lb.	.13 - .15
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.06½- .11¼
Orthonitroaniiin, dms.	lb.	.48 - .60
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.28 - .29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.	lb.	.70 - .75
Orthonitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.85 - .90
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.07 - .10
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.14½- .15
Osage orange extract, cryst.,bbls.	lb.	.17 - .19
liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.45 - 1.55
Paprika, Hungarian, bgs.	lb.	.23 - .23½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.22½- .23
fair, bgs.	lb.	.21½- .22
fancy, med., bgs.	lb.	.22 - .23
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs.	lb.	.55 Nom.
Para-aminophenol, bgs., bbls.	lb.	1.05 - —
Hydrochloride, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - —
Para-amyiphenol, tertiary, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.50 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.30 - .45
Paracymene, rfd., dms.	gal.	.70 - 1.12½
Paradichlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.16 - .20
kegs	lb.	.18 - .25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¼- .02¼
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.0255- .0260
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy.	lb.	.02¼- .02¼
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.0260- .0265
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.02½- .0255
fully rfd., slabs, 120-122 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	No prices
123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0445- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.0440- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0455- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.04½- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0480- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.04¾- —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0495- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.0490- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0555- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.05½- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0580- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.05¾- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0635- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0790- —
Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.		
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03 - —
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¾- Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, kgs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.38 - —
100-lbs.	lb.	.39 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.	lb.	.16 - .18
USP, cbys.	lb.	.37 - .45
Paranitroaniiin, kgs.	lb.	.47 - .49
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.23½- 24
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.36 - .37
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratertiaryamylphenol, dms., 36,000 lbs., Wyandotte, Mich.	lb.	.32 - —
10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.35 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.40 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.50 - —
6 lbs., same basis	lb.	1.00 - —
1-5 lbs., same basis	lb.	2.00 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.31 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - .75
Paratoluenesulphonanilide, bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.58 - .60
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.14 - .16
Paris green, bxs., frt. all'd E. of Cleve.	lb.	.26 - .27
kgs., same basis	lb.	.23 - .24
kits, same basis	lb.	.26 - —
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Pennyroyal, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Pentane, norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.10 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.09 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10½
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.05¼- .05¾
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.10½- .11
Red, birdseye, new crop, bgs., afloat.	lb.	.14½- .15
old crop, bgs.	lb.	.13 - .13½
Japanese, 1, bgs.	lb.	.12¼- .12¾
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.13½- .14
White, Borneo, bgs.	lb.	.10 Nom.
Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10½
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
Singapore, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10½
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.30 - .32
import., bls.	lb.	.50 - .75
Persian berry extract, bbls.	lb.	.55 Nom.
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, amber, dark, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- .02¾
light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03½- .03¾
medium, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- .03¼
cream, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.05 - .05¼
green, dark, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½- .02¾
red, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- .02¾
veterinary, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- .02¾
white, lily, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06 - .06¼
snow, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California:—		
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 - .95
Athens	bbl.	.84 - 1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70 - 1.12
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 - 1.12
Dominguez	bbl.	.79 - 1.04
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 - .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.65 - 1.04
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. shipping	bbl.	1.28 - 1.43
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 - 1.22
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 - 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 - —
Kern River	bbl.	.70 - —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 - 1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.78 - .90
Lakeview	bbl.	.65 - 1.04
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.12
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77 - 1.45
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 - —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 - 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 - —
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 - 1.27
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 - .93
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 - 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 - 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 - 1.66
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 - —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 - 1.42
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 - 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 - 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 - .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76 - .90
Canada:—		
Oil Springs	bbl.	2.17 - —
Petrolia	bbl.	2.10 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Central West:—		
Illinois	bbl.	1.23 - —
Lima	bbl.	1.25 - —
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	.90 - —
Princeton	bbl.	1.13 - —
East Texas	bbl.	1.15 - —
Gulf Coast:—		
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Batson	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Conroe	bbl.	1.24 - 1.34
Dayton	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Evangeline	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Goose Creek	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
High Island	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Hull	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Humble	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Liberty	bbl.	.92 - 1.23
Markham	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Orange	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Pettus	bbl.	1.25 - —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Port Lavaca	bbl.	.80 - —
Refugio, heavy	bbl.	.90 - —
light	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Saratoga	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Sour Lake	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Spindle Top	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Sugarland	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Terry	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
West Columbia	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Kentucky, Tennessee:—		
Oil City, in Stoll lines	bbl.	.100 - —
Somerset	bbl.	1.30 - 1.33
Western Kentucky, all gravities	bbl.	1.28 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—		
Bosco	bbl.	1.02 - —
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.71 - 1.08
Caddo	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.82 - 1.12
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
De Soto	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
El Dorado	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Haynesville	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Homer	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Iowa	bbl.	.72 - 1.03
Lockport	bbl.	.92 - 1.22
Miller County	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Nevada	bbl.	.65 - —
Pine Island	bbl.	.84 - 1.08
Rodessa	bbl.	.78 - 1.10
Smackover	bbl.	.75 - .80
Urania	bbl.	.97 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals, Mexican ports—based on contract:—		
Panuco	bbl.	1.60 - —
Tax, 12.365c. per bbl.		
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices
Tax, 20.26c. per bbl.		
Midcontinent:—		
Corsicana	bbl.	.80 - —
North Texas	bbl.	.88 - 1.13
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.88 - 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.48 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.42 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.97 - —
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.12 - —
S.W. Penn lines	bbl.	2.17 - —
lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	2.37 - 2.42
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy	bbl.	1.11 - —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.07 - —
Elk Basin	bbl.	1.20 - —
Frannie, heavy	bbl.	.73 - —
light	bbl.	.76 - —
Grass Creek, heavy	bbl.	.73 - —
light	bbl.	1.20 - —
Greybull	bbl.	1.20 - —
Lance Creek	bbl.	.75 - —
Pondera	bbl.	1.05 - —
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.13 - —
Salt Creek	bbl.	.94 - 1.13
Sunburst	bbl.	1.25 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—		
Darst Creek	bbl.	.87 - 1.08
Luling	bbl.	.90 - —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	1.00 - —
Mirando	bbl.	.85 - —
Panola County	bbl.	.84 - 1.08
Salt Flat	bbl.	1.02 - —
Saxet	bbl.	.90 - —
Tomball	bbl.	1.30 - —
Van	bbl.	.79 - 1.06
Texas Panhandle:—		
Carson-Hutchinson counties	bbl.	.81 - .88
Gray County	bbl.	.86 - .90
West Texas:—		
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.75 - —
Crane	bbl.	.75 - .90
Crockett	bbl.	.75 - .90
Ector	bbl.	.75 - .90
Glasscock	bbl.	.75 - .90
Hobbs, N. M.	bbl.	.85 - —
West Texas:		
Hogback	bbl.	1.21 - —
Howard	bbl.	.75 - .90
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.75 - —
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.75 - .90
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.75 - —
Mitchell	bbl.	.80 - —
Pecos	bbl.	.75 - .90
Upton	bbl.	.75 - .90
Winkler	bbl.	.85 - —
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.17 - —
tanks, G-3.	gal.	.13 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3.	gal.	.50 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—		
California, 49-51, 237 l.b.p., 325 e.p., tanks	gal.	.13 - —
58-62, 160 l.b.p., 270 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.13½- —
San Francisco	gal.	.14 - —
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.14 - —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.14½- —
61-63, 149 l.b.p., 275 e.p., tanks	gal.	.15 - —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.12 - .12½
drums	gal.	.19 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾- .06½
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07½
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax,	gal.	.13 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.155 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.185 - —
Des Moines, inc.3c.tax	gal.	.183 - —
Milwaukee, inc. 4c.tax	gal.	.198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.189 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.11½- —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.11½- —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.186 - .20
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.11½- —
St. Louis, ex tax	gal.	.152 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.16 - —
milk cans	gal.	.21 - —

Oil, Putty—Phosphate Rock

Petroleum, naphtha, high solvency, aromatic, 8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.16½- —
50, same basis	gal.	.16½- .17
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equald. nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.16 - —
2, same basis	gal.	.18 - —
3, same basis	gal.	.15 - —
4, same basis	gal.	.16 - —
V.m.& p., at refinery:—		
California, 49.5, 255 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.12½- —
Richmond	gal.	.14 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.14½- —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.12½- —
San Francisco	gal.	.13 - —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07½
Pennsylvania, tanks	gal.	.07½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax,	gal.	.10 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.165 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.185 - —
Des Moines, inc.3c.tax	gal.	.183 - —
Milwaukee, inc. 4c.tax	gal.	.198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.189 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.12½- —
New York, ex tax	lb.	.11½- —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.194 - .206
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.13 - —
St. Louis, ex tax	gal.	.183 - —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery:—		
California, 60.2-63.5, 167 l.b.p., 230 e.p., tanks, inc. tax	gal.	.14 - —
62.3, 104 l.b.p., 293 e.p., tanks, inc. tax	gal.	.14 - —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, light, 129 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07½
Stoddard (CS 3-28), at refinery):—		
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13½- —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.14 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.17½- —
Des Moines, inc.3c.tax	gal.	.173 - —
Milwaukee, inc. 4c.tax	gal.	.188 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax	gal.	.184 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.10½- —
New Orleans, ex tax	gal.	.11 - —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10½- —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.14 - .15
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.11½- —
St. Louis, ex tax	gal.	.133 - —
Thinner, at refinery:—		
California, 35.5, 300 l.b.p., 413 e.p., low anilin, tanks, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.14 - —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.15 - —
Richmond	gal.	.13½- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.13½- —
42-46, 205 l.b.p., 410 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12¾- —
Richmond	gal.	.12 - —
Southern Calif'nia	gal.	.11½- —
45.4, 190 l.b.p., 360 e.p., low anilin, tanks, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.13 - —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.13 - —
Richmond	gal.	.17½- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.13½- —
55, 200 l.b.p., 365 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.13½- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.14½- —
Richmond	gal.	.14 - —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.14½- —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks	gal.	.09 - —
47-49, tanks	gal.	.09 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾- .07½
Pennsylvania, tanks	gal.	.06¾- —
tankwagon, tax included:—		
Albany	gal.	.135 - —
Baltimore	gal.	.11 - .14
Bingham, N. Y.	gal.	.14 - .16
Boston, 20,000 gals.	gal.	.12 - —
smaller lots	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.13 - —
Buffalo	gal.	.14 - —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.115 - .125
Chicago	gal.	.162 - —
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.175 - —
Des Moines	gal.	.178 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.166 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul	gal.	.179 - —
Newark	gal.	.10½- —
New York	lb.	.10½- —
Omaha	gal.	.15½- .16½
Philadelphia	gal.	.115 - .125
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12 - .14
Providence, 20,000 gals.	gal.	.12 - —
smaller lots	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.12 - .16
St. Louis	gal.	.142 - —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Trenton	gal.	.11¼- .13½
Wilmington	gal.	.15 - —
contracts, 1,000 gals.	gal.	.13 - —
Phenobarbital, bots.	lb.	4.50 - 4.65
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l. works, frt. equald.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15 - —
tins, c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.65 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.67 - —
yellow, bbls.	lb.	.60 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.16 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	4.95 - 5.25
Phenylhydrasin hydrochloride,CP, bots., works.	lb.	3.80 - 5.15
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
pure, bots., works	lb.	2.95 - 3.25
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.	lb.	15.00 -16.25
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.25 - —
72% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.65 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines	long ton.	3.65 - —
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines	long ton.	4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines	long ton.	5.35 - —

Phosphorus, red—Red, cadmium

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .28 - .37½
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.20.00 -21.00
f.o.b. works.....ton.15.00 - —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .04½- .05
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 4.00 - 4.50
Stearin, dms.....lb. .03 - .04½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Poke root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Hungarian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Polish, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Potash acetate, USP, bbls.,kgs.lb. .26 - .28
50% sol., bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls. lb. .09 - .18
gran., bbls.....lb. .10 - .18
Potash bichromate, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Carbonate, calc., 99-100%,cks.lb. .08½- .09
96-98%, cks., c.l., Bost., Balto. arrival..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l., 5 or over, same basis..lb. .07½- —
N. Y. arrival.....lb. .07¼- —
N. Y. stocks.....lb. .07½- —
less than 5, Bost.,Balto. arrival..lb. .07¼- —
N. Y. arrival.....lb. .07⅝- —
N. Y. stocks.....lb. .07⅝- —
80-85%, cks.....lb. .07¼- .07½
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .06½- —
1-9 .....lb. .06⅝- —
liquid, dms., dlvd.....lb. .03½- .03¾
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
import., dms.....lb. .07 - .07⅜
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06⅝
import., csks.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chlorate cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .08¾
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst.,bbls. lb. .04 - .04½
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .23 - .26
Citrate, U.S.P. gran. bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .39 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .41 - .42
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Potash guaiacolsulphonate, cns.lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns.lb. .36 - .37
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .77
Iodate, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.26
Iodide, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Kainit, high-grade, 20% K_2O, bulk, shipt..unit-ton. .55 - —
Manure salt, dom., 27-31%,bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .48 - —
run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. .48 - —
import., 50% K_2O,bulk,shipt, unit-ton. .48 - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .13½- —
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk..unit-ton. .45 - —
import., all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .45 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.
Nitrate, crude, 95%, for fert. use, bulk, bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton.45.00 -46.80
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
USP, dms.....lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Sulphate, NF, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.33.75 - —
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b.Balto.ton.19.97 Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.22.25 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Propane, tanks, G.S.....gal. .01½- .04¾
cyls., 100 lbs., G.S.....gal. .40 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pumice stone, Italian,Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works...lb. .04 - —
0, 0½, 0¾, and ½, bbls., 0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works...lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt., ex dock, N.Y...ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse. ton.38.00 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.39.00 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.41.00 - —
single bgs.,ex whse.ton.46.00 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
linseed oil, ra/w, dms.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 4.25 - 4.60
standard make.....gal. 4.25 - 4.60
outside brands.....gal. 3.75 - —
basis 3.6% pyrethrins, dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand. gal. 6.25 - 6.60
Pyrethrum flowers, Japan, 1935 crop, bls. 15 tons or over, ex whse. N. Y..lb. .0765- —
afloat .....lb. .0765- —
1936 crop, basis 0.90% pyrethrins (Gnadinger test), bls. 15 tons or over, c.i.f. N.Y., July-Dec..lb. .0740- —
coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., 15 tons or over..lb. .11½- —
fine powd., Daimat., bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .17
Japan, bbls., 5 tons.....lb. .14 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.30 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12 - .13
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.lb. 4.60 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅝- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .03¾- —
clarified, 64%, bgs.,c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
Queen of the meadow, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd. N.Y...flask.77.00 -79.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .45 - 1.85
Quinidine, cryst., cns.....oz. .96 - .98
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .51 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .69 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .72 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .91 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.11 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .80 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .70 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .51 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .55 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,cns.oz. .72 - —

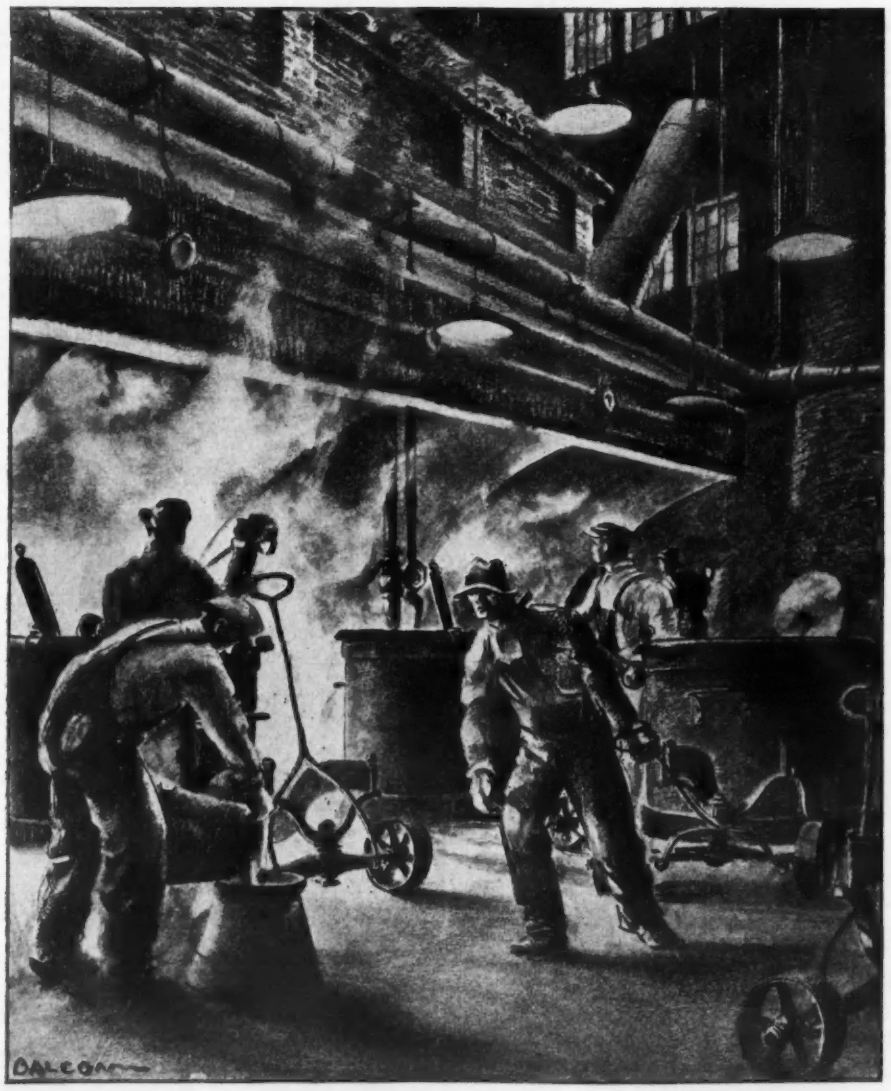
R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .57
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06⅜
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .04½- .04¾
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.....lb. 1.10 - —
Alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon lake).
Cadmium, lithopones, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —

LIFE BLOOD OF A NATION'S BUSINESS

● From the rich soil of the chemical industry flows a steady stream of energy that gives life and growth to almost every business in America today. For chemistry is creating many new products...and making many staple products better. Through chemicals, hundreds of enterprises are taking on new strength . . . finding new markets . . . developing new outlets for selling. Choose Cyanamid as your source of supply for chemicals and *your* business will get the full stimulation of our productive research activities . . . the willing cooperation of our technical experts . . . and the benefits of our swift, efficient delivery service.

A scene in a varnish factory is shown below. Here is another industry where Cyanamid steadily stimulates improvement through chemical research.



American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Red, cadmium, maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
Selenide, bbls., c.l., works.lb. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 2.50 - —
Orange, bbls., c.l., works.lb. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Carmine 40, cns., 300 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .08¾- —
85%, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
80%, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.65 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake,contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech.,dom.,bbls., lb. 1.19 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N.Y..lb. .06¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
Para toner, concent., kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis, San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle. lb. .04¾- —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .25
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs.,same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .35
Spanish oxide, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .03½- —
St. Louis.....lb. .03¾- —
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seat..lb. .03¾- —
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .03¼- —
3 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .0240- —
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .0265- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Orleans, N.Y., Phila..lb. .0265- —
St. Louis.....lb. .0290- —
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seat..lb. .03¾- —
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .0315- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b, N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30¼- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0190- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0215- —
12%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0335- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Vermilion, American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500-lbs..lb. 1.59 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.72
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, bxs., fib. dms., kgs., 100-lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., cns., works..lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., cns., kgs.,works.lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, lots.....lb. 5.75 - 9.60
Rhubarb, root, bbls., cs., kgs..lb. .30 - .31
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Red, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock. 280 lbs. 4.50 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.05 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.60 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.60 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 5.85 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.90 - —

Rosin, wood, F.F., bbls., spot. 280 lbs. 4.92 - 6.00
works.....280 lbs. 4.20 - —
I, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.47 - 6.50
works.....280 lbs. 4.45 - —
M, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.57 - 6.60
works.....280 lbs. 4.55 - —
N, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.87 - 6.90
works.....280 lbs. 4.95 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l.,f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
Import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .06½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .28

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, cns., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Safflower, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Spanish, tins.....lb.11.50 -11.75
Safrol, cns.....lb. .57 - —
dms.....lb. .54 - —
Sage leaves, Dalmat., fancy, bls, lb. .07 - .07½
stemless, bls.....lb. .06½- .06½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¾
Salicin, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Salol, kgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Salt, reclaimed, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.40 - —
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.08 -14.58
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.17.00 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls.,works. ton.19.00 -23.00
bulk, works.....ton.12.00 -16.00
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.12.00 -12.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, crude (see Potash nitrate).
dbl. refined, cryst., bbls., 25 to c.l.....100 lbs. 6.90 - 7.65
5-24.....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-4.....100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.00
gran., bbls., 25 to c.l.100 lbs. 5.90 - —
5-24.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-4.....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
powd., bbls., 25 to c.l.100 lbs. 6.90 - —
5-24.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-4.....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.43.00 -45.00
Saponin, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Sarsaparilla root,Honduras,bls.lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
select, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Savory, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
kegs.....lb. .11¾- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .09 - .15
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
2, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .09 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .19 - .20
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chicago.....lb. .20 - .21
Pacific Coast.....lb. .22 - .23
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .27 - —
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .27½- —
Chicago.....lb. .28 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .30 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .25 - .28
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .15½- .16
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .16½- .17
Pacific Coast.....lb. .18½- .19
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .14½- .15
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .15¾- .16
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17½- .18
Shellac, varnish, orange, 6-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.05
4½-lb. cut., bbls.....gal. .85 - 1.00
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .95
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.20
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.15
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.10
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97% 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l.,works,ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots,works.ton.23.00 - —
95-97% 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.22.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.24.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
99% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Nitrate, ylw.....oz. .32½- .34½
Nucleinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .35 - .36
Proteinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .34 - .35
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Skatol, bots.....oz. 4.00 -10.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, bbls. lb. .05 - .06
Blue, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda ablestate, cns.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .06½- .13
flake, 60%, dms.....lb. .04½- .07
Alginate, dms.....lb. .64 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13½
Arsenate, dms.....lb. .09½- .11¾
Arsenite, liq., dms.....lb. .40 - .75
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —

Soda ash, dense, 58%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.23 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.62 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.87 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.27 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.57 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.20 - 1.28
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5.....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are for 5 or more pkgs. of one sort, dlvd. usual trucking distance of whse., or f.o.b. carr whse. pt.; less than 5 pkgs., add 15c. per 100 lbs.; ex-whse., deduct 10c. per 100 lbs. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky.; Zone 1A, N. in States (in Me., N.H., Vt., special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N.C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane)

Benzoate, USP, kgs.....lb. .46 - .47
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Bichromate, casks.....lb. .06¼- .07
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 35-40%, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.10
Bromide, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Cacodylate, jars.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda, sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, grd.,powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
2.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
3.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
4.....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
5.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
electro. process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.22½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.27½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l.,works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1A.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
2.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
3.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
4.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
5.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .09
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09¼
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .24 - —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .29½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .31½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .33½- .34½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30½- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .15½- .17½
Import., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, cryst., bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
solution, 75%, cns.....lb. .90 - —
50%, cns.....lb. .55 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .23 - .24
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .67 - .72
Hyposulphite, cryst., large,bbls., 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.65
gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 - .42

Red—Strophanthus seed

Soda metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 3.95
gran., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. .75 - .80
cryst., kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .59 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .52 - .54
Nitrate, crude, 100 lb.-bgs. May-June dlvy, fert.mfrs. indust. buyers, ports..ton.26.50 - —
200 lb.-bgs., same basis.ton.25.80 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.24.50 - —
rfd., gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l. lb. .0710-.0735
l.c.l. .....lb. .0835-.1175
Oxalate, neut., bbls., kgs....lb. .09 - .11
Perborate, NF, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls. c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
Monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
Tribasic, bgs. c.l. dlvd. E.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 3,500 lbs. or over, 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
less than 3,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., c.l. dlvd E....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., 3,500 lbs. or over.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
less than 3,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
kgs. c.l. dlvd E.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., 3,500 lbs. or over... 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
less than 3,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda phosphate, tribasic, prices in West are 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs. higher, depending on location.

Picramate, kgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Prussiate, yellow, dom., bbls., works, contracts..lb. .11¼- —
prompt shipmt.....lb. .12 - .13
import, cks., contracts....lb. .11¼- —
prompt shipmt., cks....lb. .12 - —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
Sal, bgs. dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .47 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .06¾- .08
import., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31½- .34½
Stearate, lump, bbls., works.lb. .20 - —
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., 5 tons or over, dlvd. Bost., N.Y., Phila. areas, or f.o.b. Bost., Jersey City, N.Y., Norfolk, Phila., or frt.equald.100 lbs. 1.15 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis...100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., 5 tons or over, same basis...100 lbs. 1.30 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis...100 lbs. 1.55 - —
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
flake, chips, broken, bbls., c.l. works..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.,works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs....100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.65
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
tech., kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Solvent naphtha, high-flash,dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Water-white, dms.,works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .25 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .16
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06 Nom.
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs...100 lbs. 3.19 - 3.39
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.29 - 3.49
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.67 - 1.92
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04½- .05¼
import, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Storax, cs.....lb. .25 - .30
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Nitrate, dom., works, bbls...lb. .08¾- .09¾
import., cks.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe,bgs.lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Strychnine—Uva Ursi Leaves

Strychnine, cryst., cns.	oz.	.63	- .67
powd., cns.	oz.	.53	- .57
Acetate, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	.70	- —
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	.86	- —
Nitrate, cns.	oz.	.71	- —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.	oz.	.54	- .56
powd., cns.	oz.	.44	- .46
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.45	- —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.40	- —
Sugar coloring, bbls.	gal.	.60	- .65
Milk, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., 10 or over	lb.	.15	- —
less than 10	lb.	.16	- .17
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.	lb.	6.75	- 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.	lb.	5.25	- 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.	long ton.	18.00	- —
less than 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.	long ton.	20.00	- —
c.l., spot, nearby.	long ton.	21.00	- —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports.	long ton.	22.00	-25.00
Bost., Portland.	long ton.	22.50	-25.50
flowers, bgs.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.75
bbls.	100 lbs.	3.35	- 4.10
rfd., broken, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.15	- 2.90
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.30	- 3.05
flour, com'l, bgs.	100 lbs.	1.60	- 2.35
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.95	- 2.70
rfd., ext. fine, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.20	- 3.95
heavy, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.55	- 3.30
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.90	- 3.65
light, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.65	- 3.40
bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.75
roll, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.35	- 3.10
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.50	- 3.25
Sulphur chloride, dms., works.	lb.	.03½	- .04
tanks, works.	lb.	.03	- .04
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks.	lb.	.06½	- .08½
multi-unit cars, works.	lb.	.05½	- .06
tanks, works.	lb.	.04¼	- .04¾
refrigeration, cyls., works.	lb.	.10	- .13
multi-unit cars, works.	lb.	.07	- .09¼
Iodide, bots., jars.	lb.	3.80	- 3.85
Sumac, Sicilian, grd., bgs.	ton.	52.00	Nom.
Extract, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.04½	- .06½
51°, bbls.	lb.	.06½	- .08½
Stainless, bbls.	lb.	.08¼	- .09¼
Leaf, Sicilian, bls.	ton.	57.00	Nom.
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .07½
medium, bgs.	lb.	.06½	- .07
poultry, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .06½
Superphosphate, guaranteed 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto.	ton.	8.25	Nom.
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis.	ton.	7.75	Nom.
triple, 44-45% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. Balto.	unit-ton.	.75	- —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	20.00	- —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	17.00	- —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	13.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	15.00	- —
90-92% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	14.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	16.00	- —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	10.00	- —
Talc, dom., Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills	ton.	21.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	24.50	- —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	14.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	25.00	- —
import, Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	28.00	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	ton.	28.50	- —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	-60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	23.00	-25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	27.50	-32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	75.00	-77.00
ex whse.	ton.	85.00	- —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	70.00	-72.00
ex whse.	ton.	75.00	- —
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls.	lb.	.07	Nom.
extra, loose, works.	lb.	.04½	- .05
special, loose, works.	lb.	.04¼	- .04⅞
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½	- —
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.	lb.	.06	- .07
kegs	keg	4.00	- 5.00
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-15%, bulk	unit-ton.	2.85	&.10
ungr., 10-15% bulk	unit-ton.	2.50	&.10
fertilizer grade, 11-15%, bulk, Chicago.	unit-ton.	2.50	&.10
high-grade, feeding, 11-12%, bulk, Chicago.	unit-ton.	2.70	& .10
import, S. Amer., bulk, c.i.f. ports, May shipt.	unit-ton.	2.70	& .10
Tansy leaves, bls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.	lb.	.03½	- .05½
Tar, pine, retort, bbls., dlvd. ports	gal.	.26	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.26	- —
dlvd. ports	gal.	.25	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.20	- —
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms.	gal.	.22½	- .23½
25%, dms.	gal.	.24½	- .25½
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¾	- —
less than 5	lb.	.25	- —
powd., bbls., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¾	- —
less than 5	lb.	.25	- —
USP, powd., bbls.	lb.	.30	- .30½
Terebene, cns.	lb.	.70	- .75
Terpenyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.85	- 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.	lb.	.45	- .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.	lb.	.26	- —
dms.	lb.	.23	- —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14¾	- —
contracts	lb.	.13¾	- —
tanks	lb.	.14	- —
contracts	lb.	.13	- —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).			
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms.	lb.	.25	- .26
tech., dms.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Tetralin, dms.	lb.	.12	- —
Theobromine, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.	lb.	.20	- —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works.	lb.	2.20	- —
Thyme, French, bls.	lb.	.11¾	- .12¼
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.55	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.60	- 1.85
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.	lb.	3.25	- 3.30
25 lbs.	lb.	3.35	- 3.40
Tin, crystals, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.36	- .36½
Metal, Straits.	lb.	.47	- —
Oxide, bbls.	lb.	.51	- .53
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.23¾	- —
Titanium dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.17½	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.17½	- —
1 ton, E., dlvd.	lb.	.18	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.18	- —
300 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.18½	- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.17½	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.17¾	- —
1 ton, E., dlvd.	lb.	.18¼	- —
300 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.18¾	- —
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06	- —
smaller lots, Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06¼	- —
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- —
calcium base, c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06	- —
smaller lots, Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06¼	- —
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- —
Tolidin base, kgs.	lb.	.82	- .90
distilled, kgs.	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.	lb.	.50	- .55
Toluidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.27	- .28
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works.	gal.	.35	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.30	- —
W. of Omaha, works.	gal.	.30	- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.50	- 2.60
Triacetin, dms.	lb.	.36	- —
Triamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	1.25	- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.089	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.099	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.094	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.104	- —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.44½	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½	- —
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.84½	- —
tech., 1, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.33	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.23	- —
2, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.31	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
Triethanolamine, dms., works.	lb.	.26	- .30
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.	lb.	.37	- .39
Triphenylguanidin, dms.	lb.	.58	- .60
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	27.50	- —
l.c.l., ex whse. N.Y.	ton.	40.00	- —
1 ton, works.	ton.	30.00	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	4.00	- —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.	ton.	22.50	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	3.50	- —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	16.00	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.	ton.	20.00	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	3.00	- —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).			
Tungsten metal powd., 98%, dms.	lb.	1.80	- 1.90
Oxide, CP, kgs.	lb.	2.65	- 2.75
tech., kgs.	lb.	1.65	- 1.75
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.06½	- .07
Madras, bgs.	lb.	.06	- .06½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock.	gal.	.41¼	- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.	gal.	.43¼	- —
5, ex dock.	gal.	.45¼	- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ports.	gal.	.39	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.41	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.33	- —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.37	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.40	- —
tanks, dlvd.	gal.	.32	- —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).			
Uranium oxide, kgs.	lb.	1.50	- —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va.	ton.	95.00	- —
10 to 19 tons, same basis.	ton.	100.00	- —
1 to 9 tons, same basis.	ton.	110.00	- —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.00	- —
import, 46% N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports, shipt.	ton.	95.00	- —
10 to 19 tons, same basis.	ton.	100.00	- —
1 to 9 tons, same basis	ton.	110.00	- —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.00	- —
pure, cs.	lb.	.14½	- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor, 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atl. ports.	unit-ton.	.96	- —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.	lb.	.06	- .07

Just Published — SEND FOR IT!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA

Solid caustic vs. liquid caustic — Who can use liquid caustic? — 50% liquid caustic — 70% liquid caustic.

PART II

UNLOADING AND HANDLING LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA

Tank cars — Pipe lines — Unloading (a) by gravity, (b) by pumps, (c) by air pressure — Storage tanks and connections — Pumps.

PART III

PROPERTIES OF CAUSTIC SODA AND ITS AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS

Physical constants — Densities and caustic content of caustic solutions — How to dilute caustic solutions — Specific gravity and Baume, at different temperatures — Converting °C. to °F. — Heat of dilution — Solubility of caustic in water — Freezing points and boiling points of caustic solutions.

PART IV

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA

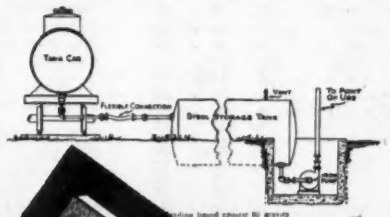
Recommended methods for accurate sampling ... alysis of caustic liquors.

PART V

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

Package specifications on caustic sod... ieson Chemicals.

UNLOADING AND HANDLING



...ol-formaldehyde type and hard ...tic and are not suitable for ...rvice at tempera...

Cutting Costs with Liquid Caustic Soda

FREE TO PLANT EXECUTIVES AND TECHNICAL MEN

The Table of Contents page, reproduced above, gives an idea of how comprehensive is the data in this new 72-page handbook.

HERE'S a real handbook on liquid caustic soda, packed full of useful information for both present and potential consumers. Its 72-pages contain material of practical value to the entire plant organization — executives, buyers, chemists, operating men—based upon the wide experience of the Mathieson technical staff and upon data gathered from authoritative reference sources. Anyone interested in the use of liquid caustic soda may obtain this book without obligation by writing to us on his business letterhead.

Send today for your copy of "Cutting Costs with Liquid Caustic Soda."

The MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (Inc.), 60 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

V

Valerian root, USP, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt...ton.64.50 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton. No price
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Mexican, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
cut, tins.....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
South American, tins.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins,100 lbs. lb. 3.75 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - 4.35
ex guaiacol, tins, 100 lbs....lb. 3.65 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .43
Verdigris, kgs., lots of 5.....lb. .20 - —
less than 5.....lb. .21 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P., naphthas (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, root, bls.....lb. .46 - .50
Tree, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.27.00 -29.00
Extract, 60°, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
Wax, bayberry, import., bgs...lb. .17½- .20
Bees, white, bleach., slabs., cs. 500 lbs..lb. .36 - .38
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .25 - .26
1 bg.....lb. .25½- .26½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons..lb. .26 - .26½
1 ton.....lb. .26½- .27
500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .27½
100 lbs.....lb. .27½- .28
refd., slabs, cs., 500 lbs...lb. .28 - .30
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, chalky 3, bgs.,1 ton. lb. .35 - .36
5 bgs.....lb. .35½- .36½
1 bg.....lb. .36 - .37
N.C. 2, bgs.....lb. .40½- .41
N.C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .35 - .36
5 bgs.....lb. .35½- .36½
1 bg.....lb. .36 - .37
refd., bgs.....lb. .39½- .41
yellow 1, bgs, 1 ton.....lb. .44½- .45
5 bgs.....lb. .45 - .45½
1 bg.....lb. .45½- .46
yellow 2,bgs.....lb. .43½- .44
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p. bgs, 1 ton..lb. .08 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09 - —
150°-160° m.p. bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10 - —
160°- m.p. bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11 - —
import., pure, snow-white, 176° m.p. bgs., 1 ton..lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
156° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .44 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .46 - —
yellow, natural, 176° m.p. bgs., 1 ton..lb. .36 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
5 tons.....lb. .11 - .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .22 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .23 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .05 - .06
White precipitate, bbls., bxs., fib. dms..lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, coml., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 -20.00
glider's, bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs. (extra), c.l., frt. alld. to 32 per ton..ton.10.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs.,c.l., same basis..ton. 9.00 - —
95-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
40-93% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 6.50 - —
glider's, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs.(extra),c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .08 - .08½
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .55 - .65
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -30.00
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.18.00 -24.00
import. 40-70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs.,ex dock.ton.25.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.31.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), coml., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
nitration, dms., works.....gal. .46 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
W. of maha, works.....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .36 - .37

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 2.50 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls.,works. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .90 - —
Chrome CP, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R, including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St.Paul, contracts..lb. .11 - —
open order.....lb. .12 - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, American, golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .05½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .04¼- —
yellow, A, bbls., works..lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
French, light shades, cks.,c.l., ex car L. Angeles..lb. .03775- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional..lb. .03½- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle.lb. .0365- —
ex whse. L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle..lb. .039 - —
f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Brook., Hoboken, J. City, L. I. City, N.Y. (Newark, 5c. per 100 lbs. additional), from dock..lb. .03¼- —
from whse.....lb. .03½- —
ex car L. Angeles...lb. .03925- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional..lb. .03¼- —
N. Y.....lb. .03¾- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle.lb. .038 - —
ex whse. Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila., (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)..lb. .03¾- —
Chi., E. St. Louis, Indipolis., K. City, Milwk., St. Louis (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)..lb. .04 - —
L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle.lb. .0405- —
Minneap. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional...lb. .04¼- —
N. Y.....lb. .03¾- —
Ptsbgh. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)...lb. .03¾- —
f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton..lb. .03¼- —
N.Y., from dock...lb. .03¼- —
from whse.....lb. .03¼- —
other shades, cks., c.l. ex car L. Angeles..lb. .03475- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional..lb. .02¾- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle.lb. .0335- —
ex whse. L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle..lb. .036 - —
f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Brook., Hoboken, J. City, L. I. City, N.Y. (Newark, 5c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03 - —
from whse.....lb. .03¼- —
ex car L. Angeles...lb. .03625- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)..lb. .03 - —
N. Y.....lb. .02¾- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle.lb. .035 - —
Yellow, ocher, French, other shades, l.c.l, ex whse. Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd, or f.o.b.., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03½- —
ex whse., Chi, E. St. Louis, Indipolis, K. City, Milwk., St. Louis (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)..lb. .03¾- —
L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle.lb. .0375- —
Minneap. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)..lb. .03¾- —
ex whse. N. Y.....lb. .03½- —
Ptsbgh. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional)...lb. .03¾- —
f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton..lb. .03¼- —
N. Y., from dock..lb. .03 - —
from whse.....lb. .03¼- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.oz. 2.50 - 2.65

Z

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., consumers..lb. .09½- .12½
dealers.....lb. .09¾- .12¾
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., consumers, 5,000 lbs. or over..lb. .10½- .13½
1,000-5,000 lbs.....lb. .11 - .14
less than 1,000 lbs....lb. .11½- .14½
dealers, 5,000 lbs. or over. lb. .10¼- .13¼
1,000-5,000 lbs.....lb. .10½- .13½
less than 1,000 lbs....lb. .11 - .14
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - .12
Zinc arsenite prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10½
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - .32
Chloride, fused, dms., works.lb. .04½- .05¾
gran., dms., works.....lb. .05 - .05¾
solution, dms., works.....lb. .04¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02 - —
Cyanide, bbls., works.....lb. .36 - .38
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0690- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .0765- —
less than 10,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .0815- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.20 - 4.25
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .05¼- —
ex whse.,Pac.cst..lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .05¾- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .05¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .05¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06 - —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst..lb. .06 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .07 - —
import., gold seal, csk., ex dock..lb. .11½- —
green seal, bbls.,1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .07½- .09¾
ex whse.....lb. .07½- .09¾
red seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, cks., lots of 5, ex dock..lb. .10½- —
ex whse.....lb. .10¾- —
smaller lots,ex dock.lb. .10¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .11 - —
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .28
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .09 - .10
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .22 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .20 - .28

Valerian root—Beckacite

Zinc sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .11 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .11½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex-whse. Pac. cst..lb. .11¼- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .11¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, cks....lb. .0465- .05
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs.,c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .04¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .04¼- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd.,bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works..lb. .04¾- .04½
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.40 - 1.50

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

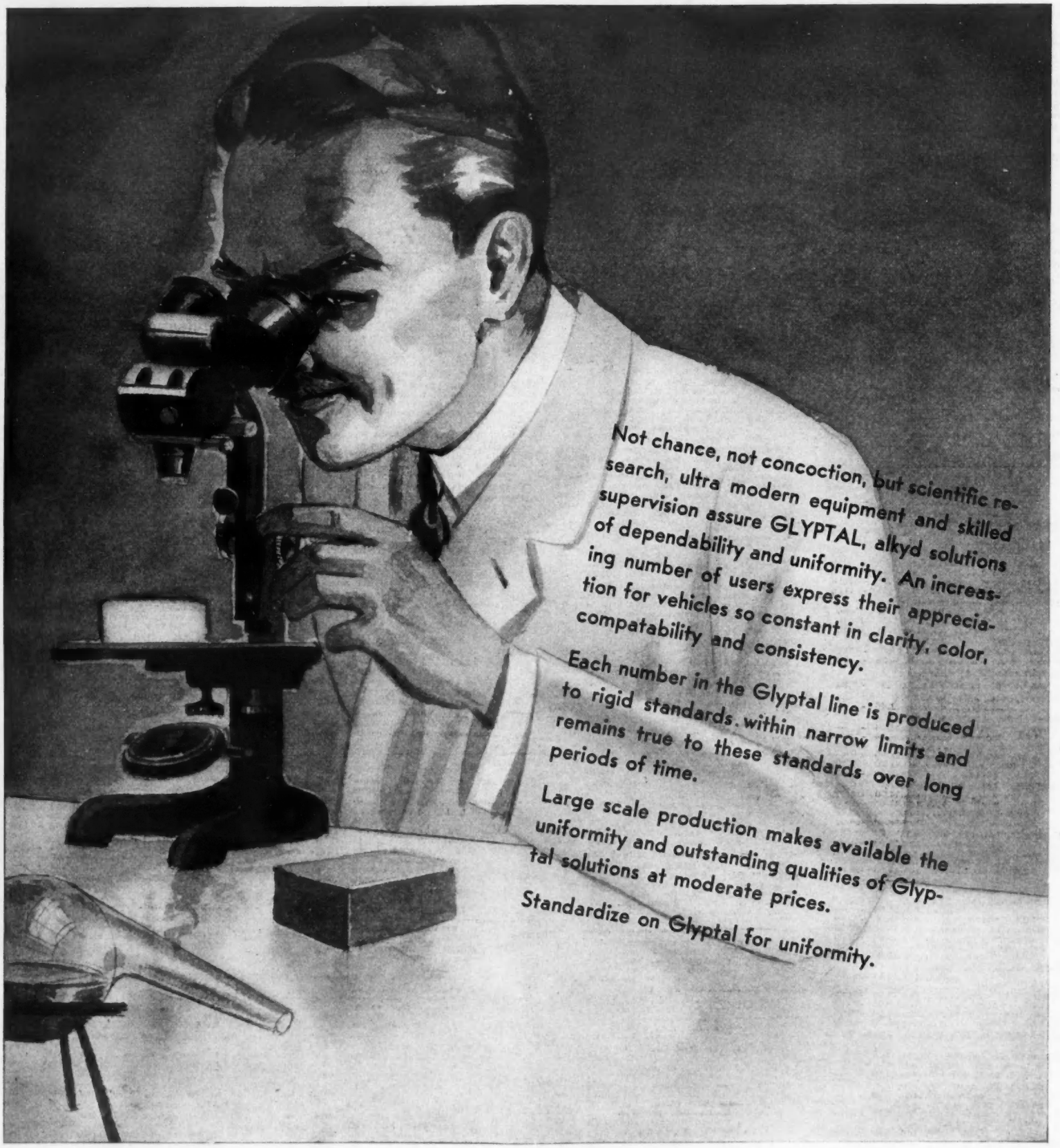
A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., non-returnable, works..lb .16 - —
Alkyd, Dux-3002, dms., works.lb. .20 - .21
RC-1, dms., works.....lb. .24 - .24
Solution, 50%, RC-119, dms., works..lb. .18 - .19
Amberol, B/S 1, dark, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - .14½
extra light, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16
light, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
F-7, dark, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
extra light, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
light, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17
K-12-A, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
109, extra light, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .13½
light, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12½- .13
226, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 - .29
801, extra light, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13¾- .14
light, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12½- .13
Beckacite, 1100, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17½
1101, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- .16½
1102, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- .15½
1106, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- .15½
1110, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- .14½
1111, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- .14½
1112, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17½
1113, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- .13¼

B

Bakelite, BR, 254, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .50 - —
302, dms., 30,000 lbs.,works.lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
1329, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
2072, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24 - —
2963, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .25 - —
3360, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .52 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .53 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .54 - —
4036, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .50 - —
6717, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30 - —
6769, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35 - —
6882, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .50 - —
XJ, 2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
XR, 2175, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., dms., works.lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., dms., works..lb. .24 - —
2987, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .59 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .61 - —

UNIFORMITY



Not chance, not concoction, but scientific research, ultra modern equipment and skilled supervision assure GLYPTAL, alkyd solutions of dependability and uniformity. An increasing number of users express their appreciation for vehicles so constant in clarity, color, compatability and consistency.

Each number in the Glyptal line is produced to rigid standards within narrow limits and remains true to these standards over long periods of time.

Large scale production makes available the uniformity and outstanding qualities of Glyptal solutions at moderate prices.

Standardize on Glyptal for uniformity.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GLYPTAL

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

APPLIANCE AND MERCHANDISE DEPT., GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

Beckacite, 1114, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.11½-	.12½
Super, 1001, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.40½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.41½-	.42½
1003, bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.31½-	.32½
2000, bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.31½-	.32½
Beckolin, dark, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.11½-	.12½
light, bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.14½-	.15½
Beckopol, 1400, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.22½-	.23½
Beckosol, solid, 1, dms., c.l.,	dlvd. lb.	.24½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.25 -	.25½
3, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.23½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.24 -	.24½
7, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.26 -	.26½
13, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.26 -	.26½
15, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.19 -	.19½
19, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.23½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.24 -	.24½
solution, 1, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.15 -	.15½
2, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.14 -	.14½
1303, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.14 -	.14½
1307, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.16 -	.16½
1308, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.15 -	.15½
1313, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.15 -	.15½
1316, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.16 -	.16½
1318, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.19½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.20 -	.20½
1319, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.17 -	.17½
1320, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.15 -	.15½
1323, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.17 -	.17½
1324, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.28 -	.28½
1325, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.12½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.13 -	.13½
1326, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.15 -	.15½
1329, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11½-	—
	l.c.l., dlvd	.12 -	.12½
Bronze gum, 1, dms., works	lb.	.11 -	—
3, dms., works	lb.	.09 -	—

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works	lb.	.05 -	.06
BX, dms., works	lb.	.05 -	.06
CX, dms., gross weight, works.	lb.	.03 -	.04
DX, dms., gross weight, works.	lb.	.03 -	.04
EX, dms., gross weight, works.	lb.	.03 -	.04
FX, dms., gross weight, works.	lb.	.03½-	.04½
MH, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.09¾-	.10¾
1, dms., works	lb.	.09 -	.10
1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
2½ and darker, dms., works.	lb.	.07½-	.08½
MS, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
P, 10°-90° C., above col. 3, dms., works	lb.	.08¼-	.09½
RH, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
RS, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
special soft, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
V, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.09¾-	.10¾
1, dms., works	lb.	.09 -	.10
1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
2½ and darker, dms., works.	lb.	.07½-	.08½
W, col. ½, dms., works	lb.	.10¾-	.11¾
1, dms., works	lb.	.10 -	.11
1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.09¼-	.10¼
2½ and darker, dms., works.	lb.	.08½-	.09½

Cumar prices include frt. equald.; prices at left are for 6-mos. firm contracts for 50,000 lbs. or more; 6-mos. firm contracts, 25,000-50,000 lbs., add ½c.; 6-mos. firm contracts less than 25,000 lbs., add ¾c.; prices at right are on open order.

D

Duraplex, A-22, dms., 3,700 gals.	lb.	.17 -	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.18 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.18½-	—
A-25, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.16¾-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.17¾-	—
smaller lots, gal	lb.	.18¼-	—
B-37-MT, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.14 -	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.14¾-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.15¼-	—
B-37-X, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.16¾-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.17¾-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.18¼-	—
C-38, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.19¼-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.20½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.21 -	—
C-40, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.15 -	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.16 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.16½-	—
C-45, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.14¾-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.15¾-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.16¼-	—
C-45-LV, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.20½-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.22¼-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23¼-	—
C-50, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.14½-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.15½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.16 -	—
C-50-LV, dms., 3,700 gals	lb.	.20¼-	—
500-3,700 gals	lb.	.22 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23 -	—

Duraplex prices are E. of Miss. R., f.o.b. works, regular frt. alld. to dest.; to other points, frt. alld., add: For Ark., Dallas, Houston, Ia., Kan., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., N. D., S. D., c.l. ½c. per lb.; l.c.l., ¾c.; for shipments to points in Calif., Ore., and Wash. (by water), c.l., ¾c.; l.c.l., 1¼c.; for shipments to Colo. and Texas (except Dallas and Houston), c.l., 1c.; l.c.l., 2c.

Durex, 210, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½-	.16½
500, pale, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.36 -	.38
525, dark, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.25 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26 -	.28
550, very pale, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.45 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46 -	.48

Durex prices, ex whse. Pac. cst., are 2c. higher.

Durite, 1301, dms., 1 ton, works	lb.	.30 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.35 -	—

E

Esterol, solid, A, dms	lb.	.25 -	—
B, dms	lb.	.25 -	—
D, dms	lb.	.25 -	—
PV, dms	lb.	.25 -	—
1 L, dms	lb.	.25 -	—
2 LB, dms	lb.	.24 -	—
2 N, dms	lb.	.23 -	.25
2 P10, dms	lb.	.24 -	—
2 R, dms	lb.	.23 -	.25

F

Flat gum, 1, dms., works	lb.	.14½-	—

G

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.57 -	—
5-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.62 -	—
1-gal. cns., works	gal.	2.82 -	—
dms., works	gal.	2.50 -	—

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works	lb.	.22 -	—

I

Imperial gum, BK, dms., 75,000 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅝-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅞-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.08⅛-	.08¾
X, pale, or hard, pale, dms., 75,000 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅝-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅞-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.08⅛-	.08¾
8, 8H, 8L, dms., 75,000 lbs. works	lb.	.07⅝-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅞-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.08⅛-	.08⅜
18-20, dms., 75,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.07⅝-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅞-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.08⅛-	.08⅜
45, dms., 75,000 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅝-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅞-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.08⅛-	.08⅜
100, dms., 75,000 lbs., works	lb.	.06⅞-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., works	lb.	.07⅛-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.07⅜-	.07⅝

J

Jozite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, blue, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.05¼-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse	lb.	.05¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.05½-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse	lb.	.05½-	—
Kopol, 500, dms., c.l. (min. 36,000 lbs.), dlvd.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	.14½
501, dms., c.l. (min. 36,000 lbs.), dlvd.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11½-	.12½
502, dms., c.l. (min. 36,000 lbs.), dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10½-	.11½

L

Lewisol, 1, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	.14
2, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½-	.16
3, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20½-	.21
18, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 -	.11½
115, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	.12
120, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	.14
125, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	.12
150, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½-	.18
Lecto, 545, bbls., works	lb.	.43 -	.45
2102, bbls., works	lb.	.28 -	.30

N

Nevillac, dms., works	lb.	.14 -	.15

Nevillac prices include frt. equald.; prices left are for 6-mos. firm contracts for 50,000 lbs. or over; 6-mos. firm contracts, 25,000-50,000 lbs., add ½c.; 6-mos. contracts, less than 25,000 lbs., add ¾c.; prices at right are on open order.

Neville resin, R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.10 -	.11
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.09¼-	.10¼
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works	lb.	.08½-	.09½
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works	lb.	.10 -	.11
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works	lb.	.10½-	.11½
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works.	lb.	.09 -	.10
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.08¾-	.09¼
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works	lb.	.07½-	.08½
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works	lb.	.09 -	.10
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works	lb.	.07½-	.08½
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works	lb.	.08 -	.09
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works	lb.	.09¼-	.10¼
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works	lb.	.08½-	.09½
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works	lb.	.15 -	.16

Neville resin prices are on same basis as those for Nevillac.

Nuodex drier, liquid, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	—
6%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.23½-	.25½
lead, 16%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.12 -	.14
24%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.18 -	.19
manganese, 4%, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.12 -	.13
6%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.14 -	.15
zinc, 8%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.17 -	.18
solid, cobalt, 12%, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.46 -	—
lead, 40%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.28 -	—
manganese, 11%, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.25 -	—
zinc, 12%, dms., dlvd	lb.	.26 -	—

O

Oilsolate drier, solid, cobalt, 10.5-11.5%, dms., works	lb.	.80 -	.84
lead, 31-33%, dms., works	lb.	.42 -	.46
manganese, 10.5-11.5%, dms., works	lb.	.58 -	.62
solution, 2A, cobalt, 2.9-3.1%, dms.	lb.	.24 -	.27
lead, 19.5-20.5%, dms., works	lb.	.27 -	.30
manganese, 2.9-3.1%, dms., works	lb.	.15 -	.18
X, cobalt, 2.9-3.1%, dms., works	lb.	.18 -	.21
lead, 19.5-20.5%, dms., works	lb.	.20 -	.23
manganese, 2.9-3.1%, dms., works	lb.	.12 -	.15

P

Para-dura, C, bbls	lb.	.30 -	.35
10 P, bbls	lb.	.55 -	.60
10 R, bbls	lb.	.50 -	.55
46, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.26 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½-	.28
Paramet eter, extra hard, dms., 75,000 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.08⅛-	—
10,000-74,999 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.08⅜-	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	.08⅝-	.08⅞
Paranol, extra hard, dark, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¼-	.16
extra light, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17¼-	.18
light, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16¼-	.17
hard, dark, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13⅝-	.14½
extra light, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15⅝-	.16½
light, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14⅝-	.15½
LB, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 -	—
100, bbls	lb.	.18 -	—
500, extra hard, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.20 -	—
hard, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.18 -	—
Paraplex, RG-2 (60%), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.28 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.29 -	.30
RG-7, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25 -	.26
5-B (80%), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½-	.19
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works	lb.	.75 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.79 -	—
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works	lb.	.66 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.69 -	—

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Comemrce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Activated Carbons.—United Kingdom has made dutiable at 33⅓ percent ad valorem, imports from non-Empire sources of activated and decolorizing carbons of nonanimal origin.

Bakelite.—Uruguay, by presidential decree, includes bakelite in pieces within the section of the raw materials schedule of the tariff dutiable at 5 percent plus a surtax of 4 percent of the C.I.F. Montevideo value.

Blood.—Mexico, by presidential decree, has established a separate tariff classification covering blood or haemoglobin preserved in glycerin (tariff fraction 6.06.88) with a duty of 0.70 peso per legal kilo.

Copper.—Rumania has prohibited the exportation of copper in ingots, plates, bars, or scrap.

Fuel and Lubricants.—Netherlands and United Kingdom have granted reciprocal exemption from customs and other duties in the territory of the United Kingdom and of the Netherlands in Europe for fuel and lubricants in the tanks of aircraft of either party arriving in the territory of the other, and for such supplies taken on at departure for a foreign destination.

Mineral Oils.—Madagascar, at its own request, has had made nonapplicable to the colony the French duty increased on certain refined mineral oils.

Soda Nitrate.—Italy has set the quota of crude soda nitrate which may be imported free of duty during the six months' period ending June 30, at 17,000 metric tons.

Turpentine Substitutes. — Uruguay, by presidential decree, has reduced the import duty on mineral oil turpentine substitutes by including these products with the item of raw materials schedule covering turpentine, dutiable at 10 percent plus a surtax of 17 percent of an official customs valuation of 16.80 pesos per 100 gross kilos. This tariff item now covers "turpentine, impure essence of turpentine, turpentine substitute with a base of mineral oil derivatives, mineral turpentine, light kerosene and similar products."

Vaccine.—Hong Kong has set up a regulation requiring that imports of vaccine lymph into Hong Kong, imported for sale, distribution or use in the colony, must be accompanied by a certificate acceptable to the director of the Medical and Sanitary Service, certifying that the product is of a proper strength, quality and purity.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperative branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing, give the number of the item:—

Cellulose, casein, albumen, and textile chemicals for waterproofing:—Purchase, Istanbul, Turkey (735).

Chlorine:—Purchase, Caracas, Venezuela (723).

Disinfectants:—Agency, Havana, Cuba (722).

Lubricating Oils:—Agency, Singapore, Straits Settlements (741).

Mineral Spirits:—Purchase, East London, South Africa (740).

Oil, medicinal, white; and petroleum jelly:—Purchase, Montreal, Canada (755).

Trade-Names and Brand-Names

Materials Used in Chemical Processing Industries — Descriptions—Directory of Manufacturers

Fully Protected by Copyright

Forty-fourth instalment

Houghto-Size AC; sizing material for acetate and other rayon warp yarns; E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia.

HTH (Calcium hypochlorite); Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York.

H-Tu-O; water-softening agents; Gilbert Products Company, St. Paul, Minn.

Humidisol; oils for wetting out textiles; D & S Engineering Corporation. Charlotte, N. C.

Humidogene; moisture-producing agent in treatment of textiles; Nyanza Color & Chemical Company, New York.

HXRD-22-52; acidproof wax; Halowax Corporation, New York.

HXRD-22-64; acidproof wax; Halowax Corporation, New York.

Hyacelyne; odoriferous material; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Hyacol; synthetic perfume base; Synfleur Scientific Laboratories, Monticello, N. Y.

Hyco A; water-softening agent; Hike Dirt Company, Franklin, Pa.

Hydistear (High melting point stearic acid); Will & Baumer Candle Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hydraffin; activated adsorption and decolorizing carbons; Metallgesellschaft, A. G., Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.

Hydraldehyde; bleaching or stripping agent for textiles; Watson Park Company, Boston.

Hydranol; wetting-out agent for leather and fabrics; Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia.

Hydraphthal; penetrant, grease-solvent, and detergent; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Hydrex; fatty acids composition for use in rubber compounding; W. C. Hardesty Company, New York.

Hydristear (Stearic acid); Will & Baumer Candle Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hydrocerin (Oxycholesterol); R. W. Greeff & Co., New York.

Hydrocide; counteractant for hydrosulphites in textile printing; Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hydrocide; waterproofing agent for masonry; L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York.

Hydrodarco (Activated carbon); deodorizer and decolorizer; Darco Corporation, New York.

Hydrodite materials for the leather industry; A. J. & J. O. Pilar, Newark, N. J.

Hydrofuramide; accelerator for rubber vulcanization; Quaker Oats Company, Chicago.

Hydrolac; (Water-soluble shellac); sizing for textiles and yarns; Dings & Schuster Company, New York.

Hydrolarco (Activated carbon); deodorizing and decoloring agent; International Filter Company, Chicago.

(To be continued)

Beckacite—Varcum

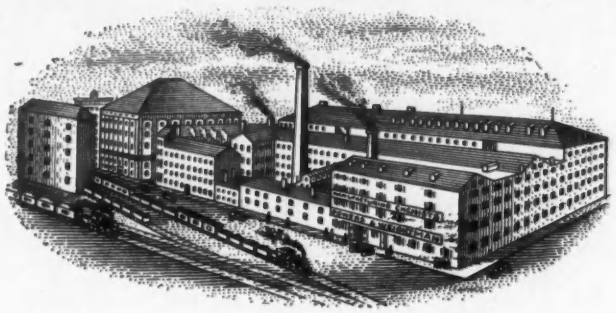
S

Soligen drier, liquid, cobalt 6%, dms., 10, works	lb.	.23½-	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.25½-	—
lead, 16%, dms., 10, works.	lb.	.12 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.14 -	—
25%, dms., 10, works	lb.	.19 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.21 -	—
manganese, 6%, dms., 10, works	lb.	.14 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.16 -	—
zinc, 7%, dms., 10, works	lb.	.18 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.20 -	—
solid, cobalt, dms., 10, works.	lb.	.45 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.47 -	—
lead, dms., 10, works	lb.	.24 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.26 -	—
lead-cobalt, dms., 10, works.	lb.	.29 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.31 -	—
lead-cobalt-manganese, dms., 10, works	lb.	.30 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.32 -	—
lead-manganese, dms., 10, works	lb.	.24 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.26 -	—
manganese, dms., 10, works.	lb.	.24 -	—
less than 10, works	lb.	.26 -	—
Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs.	ton.	35.00 -	—

V

Varcum, 250, dms., 25, works	lb.	.46 -	—
less than 25, works	lb.	.47 -	.48
250 F, dms., 25, works	lb.	.48 -	—
less than 25, works	lb.	.49 -	.50
700, dms., 25, works	lb.	.30 -	—
less than 25, works	lb.	.31 -	.32

A Guaranty of MERCK *Purity & Reliability*



Merck Quinine Sulphate

1822 ★ 1936

This picture of the old Powers & Weightman plant in Philadelphia will be recognized immediately by all those who use subdivisions of Quinine Sulphate U.S.P., because the "P. & W. Smokestack" brand was the first "Made in America" Quinine.

It is logical that, through the years, leading pharmaceutical manufacturers should have standardized on this brand of Quinine Sulphate, for they have found by experience that they can depend upon the unvarying quality of this product now available under the Merck label.

Rigid control of manufacturing processes, unvarying physical characteristics of color and density, uniform purity and efficacy—these are the principal reasons why so many discriminating houses insist upon Merck Quinine Sulphate U.S.P.

As time goes on and new processing requirements are recognized, Merck & Co. Inc. is ever ready to cooperate in meeting the needs of the day. For example, Merck Quinine Sulphate is now supplied in several different densities, all standardized, for capsulating. This refinement in manufacturing is evidence of the advantages to be gained by purchasing chemicals from a manufacturer who adheres to traditional ideals of quality and conforms to modern requirements of service.

MERCK & CO. Inc. **Manufacturing Chemists** **RAHWAY, New Jersey**

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS ★ In Canada: Merck & Co. Ltd. MONTREAL and TORONTO

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

Published every Monday by Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Inc., 12 Gold Street, New York

Telephone JOhn 4-2357; Cable Address, Reporter

Volume 129 | MAY 4, 1936 | Number 18

RECEIVED MAY 4 1936 LIBRARY

Reporter's Nationwide Business Survey Shows Sag and Recovery During the First Quarter

Average for Period Below Expectations but Above 1935 Levels in All Divisions of Chemical, Oil, and Drug Markets

Business slowly but steadily lost in volume during the first two months of this year, but it recovered much of its loss during the latter part of March. Extreme Winter weather was one of the major causes of the falling-off, and the adverse influence of the weather was aggravated by the disastrous floods in the latter part of the first quarter. Disquieting events in the Eastern Hemisphere also had a deterring effect on business in the United States, and the political activities at home were far more discouraging than otherwise. The most unsettling of these were the proposals and undertakings which had to do with various schemes and purposes for the remedying of the still serious unemployment situation.

Beyond question the persistence of excessive unemployment presents the biggest and the hardest problem for business to solve. It is equally clear that this problem must be solved by business. Government has bungled the job; but that was to have been expected, because it is not a job for which government is in any manner qualified or equipped. Unfortunately the job had to be undertaken by government, and government has muddled along with the unfamiliar task because there has been no possibility of otherwise getting the job done. Business has been throughout divided into two schools. One of these holds that the maintenance of prices is of primary importance in the restoration of business prosperity through which individual prosperity for all who earn from business must come. The other school holds that prices must be lowered to stimulate consumption; because, unless goods are bought in increasing volume, there can be no improvement in business.

Two secondary schools, both of which have some adherents among business management, add to the confusion of ideas on unemployment relief and prevent action. One of these believes that it is better fundamentally that more persons be enabled to buy, even though each can buy less, than that ability to buy be confined to a lesser number with individually larger resources. The other school's belief is exactly the reverse. So, there is this difference in respect of employment: some want shorter work-periods and more workers; others want no more workers, prefer that the number be further reduced, and in some instances would even reduce wages.

The latter policy has been the more prevalent during the past six months, to the extent that the number of employed has not been materially increased. This, of course, has clashed with the ideas and ideals of the Federal administration and has served to aggravate the bungling of government relief work. The opponents of the idea of a shorter workweek and more workers are supported, of course, by those who believe in and practice instalment selling. A wage-earner must have a little more than enough to live on or he cannot be induced to buy extras.

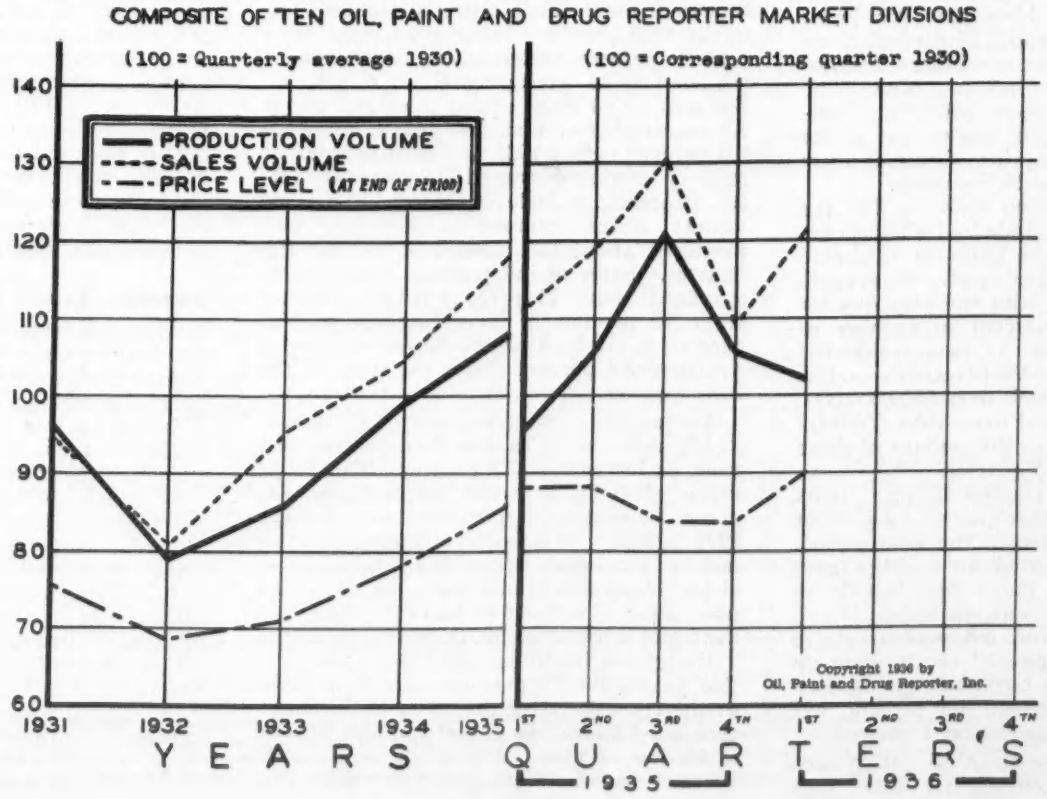
Fortunately the instalment-payment idea has not yet taken the public into the stock markets. The upward trend in that business was on a cash basis. It was bent down, not by a lack of cash, but by the fact that those who have the money for such use are able to see when blue-sky shows between a corporation's earning capacity and the price of its stocks. Many are seeking in the "psychology of fear" and in "political influences" the "hidden causes" of the recent stock-market slump, all because they do not have enough common-sense to credit the investing public with ability or inclination to do a little simple arithmetic.

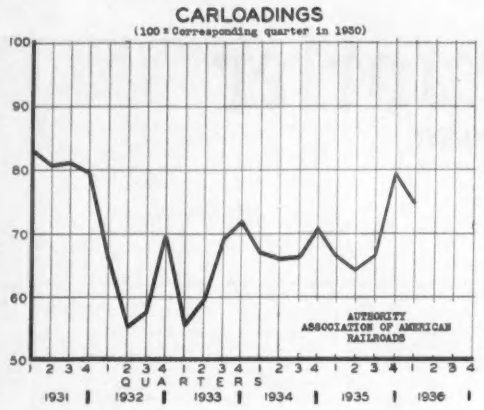
Business activity has increased more than employment. Stock prices have increased more than expectable business earnings. In that direction economic stability does not lie. And any so-called "prosperity" that may come, but will have no stable foundation, will not last three years.

Business is getting better again—it will overeat when its appetite gets good. It can keep on getting better if it will build on a firm foundation (first building the foundation). Politics in the next six months is not going to help business, and after that business will face the same basic problem and the same ideas respecting that problem that it faces today, has faced for three years.

Business can continue to improve itself (no other agency will or can improve it). It will make faster progress and it will go farther when it learns actually what is to be done to build a firm foundation and sets itself to the task of construction with such earnestness, such clarity, and such breadth of purpose that it will be in position to say to all would-be interferers, be they political idea-chasers or financial balloon-blowers:—"Hands off! This is my job, and I'm doing it."

General industrial production in the first quarter of this year averaged 6.3 percent greater than that in the corresponding period in 1935. It was, however, 3.8 percent less than that in the last quarter of 1935. The decline reached its low point in February, but there was some improvement during March; the gains made in manufacturing were offset





Carloadings

	Number of cars— First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
1930....	11,269,184	11,931,392	11,953,125	10,563,378
1931....	9,372,110	9,648,375	9,701,222	8,429,542
1932....	7,335,790	6,592,030	6,864,872	7,387,260
1933....	6,249,295	7,095,005	8,270,380	7,605,372
1934....	7,565,168	7,871,455	7,908,468	7,500,869
1935....	7,510,681	7,665,376	7,962,361	8,379,954
1936....	7,907,214	.....	.....	.....

Yearly totals:—	
1930	45,717,079
1931	37,151,249
1932	28,179,952
1933	29,220,052
1934	30,845,960
1935	31,518,372

to some extent by losses in mining. The level for that month was 6.8 above that for March, 1935. Much of the slump from the preceding quarter was attributable to slackening in the automotive industry, and this was largely recovered before the end of the quarter. Curtailment of production was substantial also in the textile and leather industries, which did not recover during the period.

Production Above 1935 Level

Production of chemicals, oils, and drugs, according to data contributed to the REPORTER's quarterly survey of business, was 9.5 percent greater than that in the first quarter of 1935. Details for the various divisions are given below. Production of iron and steel reflected the dip and rise in the automotive industry, but showed a substantial increase for the quarter as a whole. Coal mining showed a gain of 3 percent over the production in the first quarter of 1935, but was down about 17 percent in March. Cement production ran well above 1935 levels during the quarter, being more than 23 percent larger in March.

Paper mills in the United States were a little more active during this year's quarter; substantial increases were reported by Canadian mills. Shipments were somewhat lighter than output. Although textile operations sagged, the average for the quarter was 1.6 percent above the 1935 level. Cotton spindles were about 15 percent more active this year; woolen machinery and hosiery mills did not show marked gains. The output of boots and shoes (other than rubber) ran about 6 percent above that in the 1935 quarter. Consumption of rubber averaged a little below the 1935 figures.

The most encouraging showing for the first quarter was that made by building construction. Most of the gains in this field were in residential buildings. Aggregate gains, in comparison with the first quarter of 1935, were 14.1 percent in number of buildings (121 percent in new residential buildings) and about 96 percent in value. The total value was well over $500,000,000; FHA mortgages totaled more than $63,000,000, or about nine times the amount of those issued during the 1935 quarter.

Employment in manufacturing plants averaged during the first quarter 3.2 percent larger than it had been in the 1935 period. Factory payrolls showed an average gain of 7.8 percent. The gains were wholly in the capital goods division, in which March employment was about 6.8 percent above the 1935 level, and payroll totals were up 13.5 percent. In the consumer goods division, employment was off 1.8 percent, but payroll totals were up almost 1 percent.

Employment in the chemical and related industries averaged but slightly larger than in the 1935 quarter, but payroll totals were 6.1 percent larger. Employment in March was about 0.6 percent below the 1935 level; payroll totals were almost 6.9 percent larger, and the calculable average wage was more than 7.5 percent higher.

Estimates of the number of unemployed at the end of the quarter ranged from 9,500,000 to 12,000,000. All the figures were largely guesses, even approximately accurate calculations being impossible because of the lack of adequate records. It is doubtful that industrial and trade unemployment accounted for more than two-thirds of the total—whatever that may be. Industry and trade, therefore, cannot be expected to provide employment for all those now said to be, or who say they are, not working. It must be considered, however, that there is greater wisdom in business's investing gradually in additional employment so as to increase the national buying power, than there is in putting its money into the piling up of greater production before the capacity to consume has been increased.

Manufacturers' sales during the first quarter of this year ran about 13 percent in total value above those in the corresponding period in 1935. Although seasonal influences were noticeable, the more significant records are found among articles for which demand was stimulated by the improvement in the field of capital goods. In March, when the average increase over 1935 was 13 percent, the gain in the iron and steel group was 27.1 percent; that in forest products, 20.9 percent. Sales of machinery averaged about 18 percent larger. Sales of textiles showed marked improvement in March, and there was some improvement in sales in the leather industry, which had been below the 1935 level in February. The rubber industry, whose sales also were below par in February, showed a gain of 8.4 percent over 1935 in March. Sales of paper went down in March, but were still above the 1935 level.

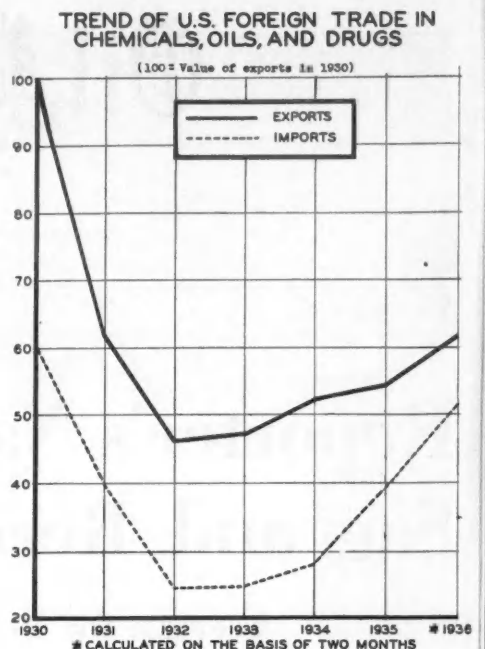
Sales Also Larger

Sales of chemicals, oils, and drugs during this year's quarter, according to the REPORTER's survey, averaged 8.4 percent larger in volume and 6.1 percent larger in total value, in comparison with the corresponding period in 1935. The largest increase in volume was shown by heavy chemicals, with a gain of 18.8 percent. This division also had the largest increase in the value of goods sold. Sales in the fertilizer materials group were less than those in 1935—8 percent in volume and 12.8 percent in value. Details for the various divisions are given below.

Wholesale sales in general averaged about 8 percent better in this year's quarter than in the 1935 period. Department store sales were 9 percent better. Mail-order houses reported gains averaging about 6 percent. Sales of retail drug chains averaged about 2.5 percent better than last year's, but were 0.5 percent below 1935 in March. Sales of grocery chains averaged 2.8 percent better, dropping a little in March. Sales of variety stores slumped in February and averaged about 0.7 percent lower for the quarter. Sales of independent retail stores averaged about 11 percent better, ranging from 6.5 percent in New England to 16.3 percent in the Southwest. Rural retail sales averaged 7.4 percent above the level of the 1935 quarter.

Automobile manufacturers sold about 24,500 more units in the first quarter this year, an increase of 2.3 percent. The dollar value of retail sales of automobiles was about 14 percent larger than that for the 1935 quarter. Wholesale financing of automobile purchases showed an increase of about 17 percent; retail financing (new and used cars) was about 43 percent larger, and averaged more than $90,000,000 a month.

Freight carloadings in the first quarter of this year were 5.4 percent more than those in the corresponding period in 1935. Less-than-car-lot loadings of merchandise showed a decline of about 3 percent, but miscellaneous loadings were up 6.8 percent.



Exports and Imports of Chemicals, Drugs, and Oils

	Exports.	Imports.
1930.....	$800,631,700	$479,635,000
1931.....	498,287,300	322,836,100
1932.....	368,655,200	199,138,300
1933.....	375,922,500	200,430,200
1934.....	413,472,400	227,433,600
1935.....	430,915,400	311,968,300
1936 (two months)..	67,914,173	59,195,957

Manufacturers' wholesale prices in general ran close to 1935 levels during most of the first quarter, but declined somewhat in the latter part of the period. The average was off about 0.5 percent. The retail cost of food declined during the quarter, and the average was 0.2 percent lower than that for the 1935 period. The price records of the REPORTER show that the average for chemicals, oils, and drugs at the end of the quarter was 3.34 percent above the comparable 1935 level, the increase being effected by a material advance in the botanical products division. Slight increases were made in the heavy chemical, coaltar chemical, dyestuffs and tanstuffs, petroleum, and fertilizer divisions. Reductions in the oils, fats, and waxes, and essential oils divisions were substantial; those in paint materials and drugs were relatively slight. Particulars for the various divisions are given below.

The improvement in sales in the first quarter this year, in comparison with the corresponding period in 1935, was basically the result of larger incomes from manufacturing and agriculture. It must not be overlooked, however, that the increase in automobile financing indicated a return to instalment buying; but this was evidence of increased confidence on the part of earners. Factory wages averaged almost 4.5 percent higher than those in the first quarter of 1935. But, there was a greater influence in the increase of more than 7 percent in the total cash income of agriculture in spite of the fact that the prices of farm products were lower in this year's quarter and that AAA payments to farmers were substantially curtailed.

Foreign Trade Reversed

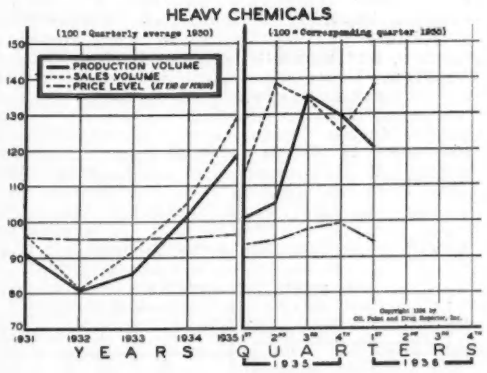
Although it showed substantial increases on both sides, the foreign trade of the United States during the first quarter of this year was not so encouraging to domestic industry as was that in the corresponding period in 1935. Exports this year were 10 percent greater in value than those in the first quarter of 1935; imports showed an increase of more than 15 percent. Imports exceeded exports by almost 0.8 percent and, instead of the favorable balance of $19,319,000 shown in the first quarter of 1935, there was an unfavorable balance of $4,394,000 this year—or a net decline of $23,713,000 in "profits" on the three months' business.

Foreign trade in chemicals and related products continued to show a favorable balance, exports in the first quarter being $7,321,000, or about 34.3 percent, larger than

imports. Exports were about 16.8 percent larger than in the first quarter of 1935; imports showed an increase of almost 6.5 per cent. In the first two months of the quarter (detailed records for March are not yet available) exports of chemicals, oils, and drugs were 15.4 percent larger than those in the corresponding 1935 period; imports were 33.7 percent larger; and the favorable balance of foreign trade in these materials was 40.2 percent less, totaling $8,718,216. Comparisons of this foreign trade will be found in the accompanying chart and table; particulars for the various divisions of the chemical, oil, and drug markets are given in the paragraphs that follow.

Heavy Chemicals

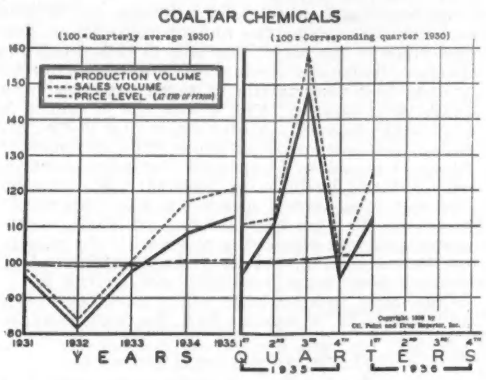
Being a sensitive barometer of industrial activity of broad scope, business in heavy chemicals during the first quarter reflected general business conditions. Shipments on contracts were well above those in the corresponding period in 1935, although they fell short of expectations that had prevailed late last year. Buying was confined closely to current needs, and these decreased in February, but there was encouraging recovery late in March. Production ran a bit ahead of sales in some quarters, but in no instance was



the surplus disturbing. Chemicals reaching construction work were in heaviest demand. Bad weather and floods had an adverse influence for a time. While it was not expected that demand for arsenates from cotton-growers would be as large as that last year, the lateness of the season curtailed it more than was looked for. Demand for other insecticides and fungicides was gratifying, extension of work against termites being a help. Business in alkalies was rather close to that in the first quarter of 1935. Demand from the glass industry was relatively better than that from papermakers. Exports of heavy chemicals in the first two months amounted to $6,754,037, an increase of 6 percent over those in the corresponding period in 1935. Imports totaled $3,215,891, showing an increase of 18.3 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 19.1 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 18.8 percent larger in volume and 19.7 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 0.2 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, but remained at the level set at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been similar to those during the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were largely that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier. There was some feeling that political maneuvering was still holding back confidence.

Coaltar Chemicals

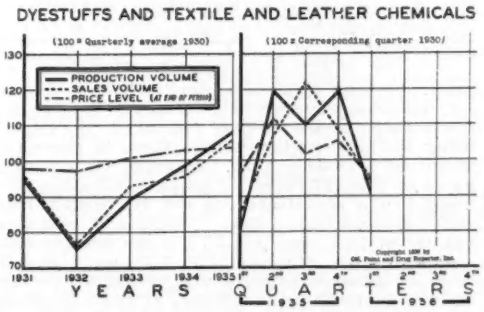
Business in coaltar chemicals in the first quarter was good. It would have been at least bigger if it had not been restrained by restricted supplies of raw materials, because it was evident when increasing iron and steel operations provided more crude stuffs, sales of finished coaltar products expanded. The floods curtailed the supply of material and increased the demand for disinfecting derivatives. Shifts in the processes of the synthetic resins industry raised cresylic acid above phenol. This influence, creating a larger demand for phthalic anhydride, coupled with other increased uses of naphthalene, caused a shortage of this material. The supply of solvents was never large, and this curtailed the volume of sales. Exports of coaltar chemicals in the first two months of the quarter amounted to $2,333,372, an increase of 14.6 percent in comparison with 1935. Imports were $1,933,804, 27.9 percent less than those in the 1935 period. Dyes and intermediates showed the largest group advance in domestic production and sales. Accelerators for the rubber industry also showed good improvement. With respect to all coaltar products data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 13.9 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 12.4 percent larger in volume and 11.3 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 2.9 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, and 0.6 percent higher than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been similar to those during the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were



decidedly that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier, some expected to do one-third more business in 1936.

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

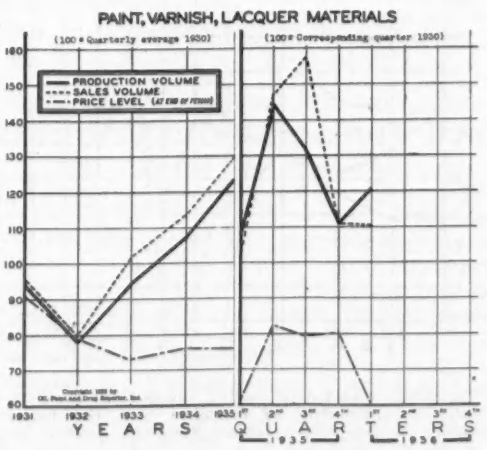
Activities in the textile and leather industries were spotty during the first quarter, but they aggregated larger than those in the corresponding period in 1935, although there was another off trend in leather at the end of the quarter. The weather was an unsettling influence in both industries, and it was generally expected that their operations would get steady, also that they would expand. Foreign trade in materials for the textile and tanning industries showed improvement,



chiefly on the import side. Exports in the first two months of the quarter were $605,705, an increase of 17 percent in comparison with last year. Imports were $2,540,581, an increase of 26.7 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 12.0 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 10.4 percent larger in volume and 7.0 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 0.5 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, but were 0.1 percent less than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been slightly better than in the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were largely that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

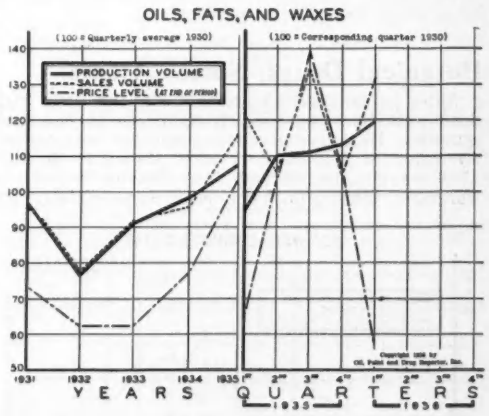
Manufacturers of paint, varnish, and lacquer materials did a bigger business in the first quarter of this year than they did in the corresponding period in 1935. The increase was not up to the expectations of those who saw large opportunities in a building boom, the reason being that the prolonged unfavorable weather checked building operations. Sales of materials for industrial finishes showed relatively better improvement. The season for paint materials appears to be shift-



ing to an earlier period in the year, and it was expected that big business would begin to show up early in the second quarter in compensation for the tapering off that had been experienced after September last year. Sentiment seemed to be lagging behind factual evidence of improvement. Manufacturers whose business showed gains, even some who were extending their plant facilities, continued to talk about legislation and politics as retardants of better conditions. The naval stores division was bothered with uneasiness as to what the government was going to do with its credit stocks, but production and sales were being expanded nevertheless. Exports of materials and finished products in the paint, varnish, and lacquer market amounted to $9,873,136 in the first two months of the quarter. This was a gain of 17.8 percent in comparison with 1935. Imports were $4,847,564, an increase of 18.5 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 11.7 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 8.4 percent larger in volume and 9.4 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 2.5 percent less than at March 31, 1935, but remained at the level set at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been much the same as during the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were largely that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Business in oils, fats, and waxes was spotty during the first quarter, because of various influences. It was also somewhat out of balance with respect to the relative positions of domestic and foreign materials. Business in paint oils was fair. Supplies of chinawood oil for a time were inadequate. Shipments of linseed oil were curtailed to an extent by the bad weather, which not only lessened the demand because preventing painting, but also blocked the transportation of oil that was wanted. The supply of domestic linseed oil in the current season probably will not be adequate. Lessened activity in the textile and leather industries curtailed sales of their particular oils. Demand from soapmakers was good, and this increased sales of imported oils because of inadequate supplies of domestic materials. Trading here in cottonseed oil was off about 1.4 percent from the volume in the first quarter of 1935. Consumption of this oil ran close to pro-

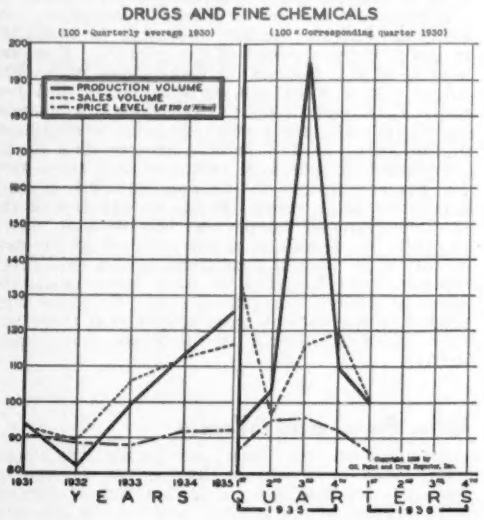


duction, so that the visible supply was but little reduced. Production in the current season is expected to be from 20 to 25 percent less than the ten-year average. The United States has turned well around in foreign trade in oils, fats, and waxes because of various natural and artificial restrictive influences on the domestic supply. Exports in the first two months of the quarter amounted to $4,321,452, which was 23.9 percent less than the total for the corresponding period in 1935. Imports totaled $27,083,408, showing an increase of 62.2 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 26.0 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 9.9 percent larger in volume but 2.5 percent less in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 11.2 percent lower than at March 31, 1935, and 16.9 percent less than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been slightly better than in the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were for continuation of present conditions, lower prices being expected in some quarters.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

The drug and fine chemical markets were not particularly active during the first quarter, but they were handling a slightly bigger volume of business than they had in the corresponding period in 1935. Production got a bit ahead of consumption, but this excess was greatly reduced by the extraordinary demands resulting from the floods. Distributors were carrying the lightest practicable stocks most of the time, but began to increase their inventories in a seasonal manner toward the end of the period. There seemed to be no lack of confidence, but expectations of inflation were a stimulating influence in some quarters. Fine chemicals for industrial use experienced a steadily increasing demand, the call for solvents being relatively heavy; but so was the supply. The long

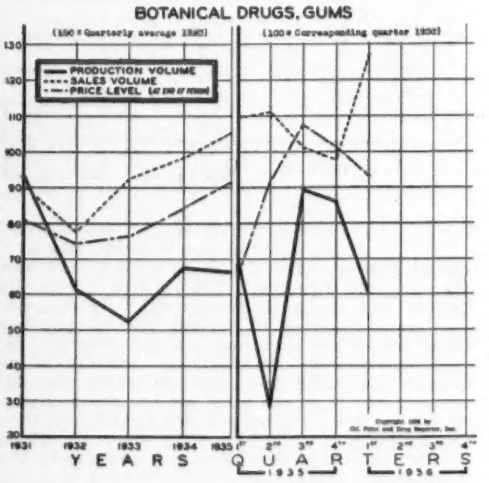
stretch of cold weather helped out manufacturers of various antifreeze materials. The expansion in the mechanical refrigeration field increased the demand for liquid refrigerants which have become an important item. Foreign trade in the drug and fine chemical business expanded relatively little, but the balance of trade was not seriously disturbed, exports continuing to exceed imports.



The former amounted in the first two months to $2,667,530, an increase of 8.3 percent in comparison with last year. Imports totaled $1,409,389, with an increase of 10.2 percent. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 6.9 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 0.6 percent larger in volume and 3.4 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 0.3 percent lower than at March 31, 1935, but were 1.1 percent higher than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been similar to those during the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were largely that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

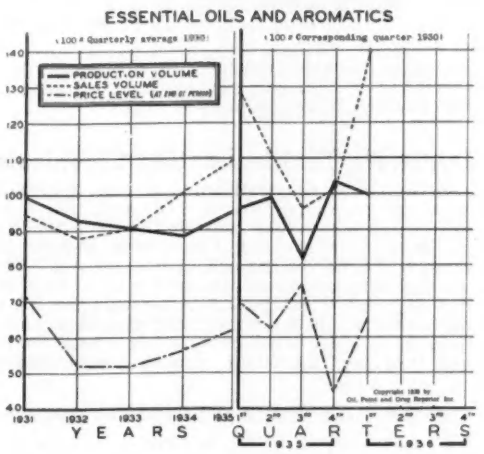
Sales of botanical materials for the drug and food industries were much improved in the first quarter. In larger part this condition was caused by sales of imported articles, domestic production being comparatively low. Because prices on domestic materials have been substantially in-



creased, it is likely that there will be more activity among gatherers who have been more inclined to subsist on relief than to collect and prepare roots, herbs, barks, berries, and so on for the little money there was in doing so. Botanical drugs have at best a limited market, and because the drug business was not specially active, these materials, with the exception of alkaloidal drugs, were not in much demand during the first quarter. Conditions were better in the case of spices and other flavoring botanicals, and business in the various plant insecticides was good. There are indications of still further improvement in this group. Exports of botanical articles have been shrinking for some time. In the first two months of this year they were 4.7 percent less than in the corresponding period in 1935, the total value being $264,968. Imports, on the other hand, showed an increase of 16.6 percent to a total of $4,019,710. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 13.2 percent less than in the corresponding period in 1935, but that sales were 16.2 percent larger in volume and 14.0 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 43.6 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, and 3.9 percent higher than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been slightly better than in the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were almost unanimous that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

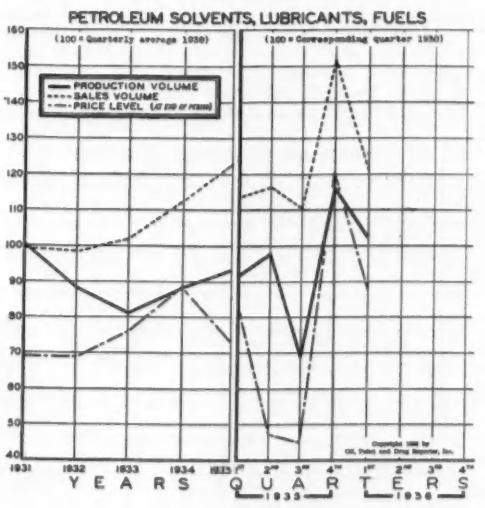
Flavored and aromatized products for internal and external use by the human race had an average share in the better business in this year's first quarter. Naturally demand for the flavoring and aromatizing components of these products paralleled their course. There was the influence behind them also of steadily expanding use of aromatics to "nose" various industrial and household products to a less disagreeable or more agreeable odor. Hence business in essential oils and chemical relations thereof was better this year than it had been in the first quarter of 1935. Lower prices also had something to do with the effecting of that condition. It is probable that, had the weather been more favorable and Spring not so behindhand, this business would have been better, and sellers of aromatics look for more improve-



ment. Foreign trade in aromatics indicated gains for the domestic industry. Exports in the first two months of the quarter amounted to $401,137, being 17.7 percent larger than those in the corresponding period in 1935. Imports, with a total value of $719,087, were 8.4 percent below the 1935 level. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 3.7 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 8.1 percent larger in volume and 7.3 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 6.5 percent lower than at March 31, 1935, and 5.8 percent less than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been much better than in the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were unanimous that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

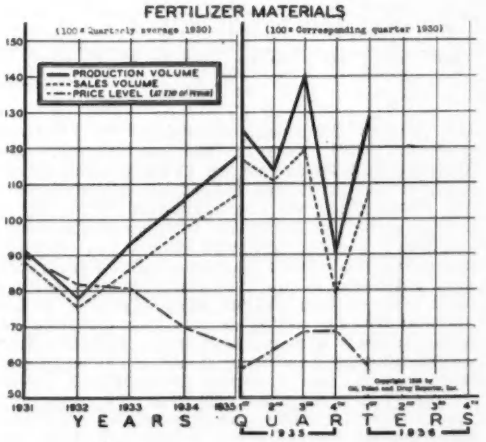
Bad weather during much of the first quarter curtailed consumption of motor fuel, but it also boosted the use of heating oils. The petroleum industry shifted its refinery operations to meet the condition to some extent, nevertheless it piled up an enormous supply of gasoline at the end of February, but cut into this during March. Production of crude petroleum during the quarter was 13.3 percent ahead of that in the 1935 quarter. Production of gasoline was 12.9 percent higher, against a 10-percent increase in domestic demand. Production of burning oils showed an increase of more than 20 percent, while demand for these oils was up about 17 percent. Marketing of the major



products was stable during the period, in spite of the accumulating of gasoline, and the refinery price of gasoline at the end of the quarter averaged 21.2 percent above the corresponding 1935 level, while the average price of crude oil showed an increase of 10 percent. The industry looks for a specially prosperous year, and will endeavor to refrain from dissipating profits. There will be a big demand for road-asphalt for repairing the damages done by frost and flood and for the building of new highways. Demand for industrial solvents is expected to be heavy; this was somewhat curtailed in the first quarter when the automobile builders slowed up their operations. Petroleum thinners and the like are finding a steadily increasing industrial use, and have been helped along by the shortage of coaltar solvents. The government estimated that needs for crude petroleum during the second quarter will be about 10 percent larger than those in the 1935 period. Exports of petroleum products in the first two months of this year amounted to $37,019,885, an increase of 18.3 percent in comparison with 1935. Imports of crude and refined oils were $5,567,324, showing an increase of 31.8 percent. Data contributed on crude petroleum and all its derivatives to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 11.7 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, and that sales were 6.9 percent larger in volume and 3.9 percent greater in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 5.1 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, and 6.1 percent higher than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been better than in the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were unanimous that there was more encouragement than there had been a year earlier.

Fertilizer Materials

Very cold weather, much snow, still more rain interfered with agricultural operations during the first quarter, and sales of fertilizers reflected the enforced inactivity of consumers. Furthermore, agriculture was not getting so much money in bonuses, and naturally was not buying so much fertilizer. Hence sales of fertilizer materials were not so large as they had been in the corresponding period in 1935. Although farmers had a good income during the quarter the backwardness of the season could not be made up. This impossibility did not prevent many sellers of fertilizers from trying to promote sales by cutting their prices. The chief result of this was that politicians, believing that the reduced prices were sufficient, raised again the cry of monopolistic goug-



ing of the farmer. The fertilizer industry suffered much from its disastrous price policies even in the days of general prosperity. It has not learned the obvious lesson, and the Federal Trade Commission has not yet restored to the industry some measure of the restraint from which it profited for a time under its shortlived code. Export sales made a better showing than domestic sales during the first quarter. In the first two months of the periods exports amounted to $3,672,951, which was 148.2 percent more than their total for the corresponding period in 1935. Imports also increased, the two-months' total of $7,859,199 being 23.9 percent larger than that for the 1935 period. Data contributed to the REPORTER'S business survey indicate that production in the first quarter of this year was 3.0 percent greater than in the corresponding period in 1935, but that sales were 8.0 percent smaller in volume and 12.8 percent less in total value. Prices at the end of the quarter averaged 1.6 percent higher than at March 31, 1935, and 1.2 percent higher than at the first of this year. Credit conditions during this year's quarter were reported to have been the same as during the 1935 period. Opinions with respect to the outlook were that conditions would continue unchanged.

Price Trends in All Markets

Average prices at the end of the first quarter in 1936 and 1935, with relation to those at the end of the same period in 1933, compared as follows:—

(100=Prices at March 31, 1934)	1936	1935
Heavy chemicals	100.0	99.8
Coaltar chemicals	105.3	100.4
Dyestuffs, textile, leather chemicals	101.2	100.7
Paint, varnish, lacquer materials	96.4	98.9
Oils, fats and waxes	147.7	166.3
Drugs and fine chemicals	101.2	101.5
Botanical drugs, spices, gums	136.7	95.2
Essential oils, aromatic chemicals	105.8	113.2
Petroleum solvents, lubricants, fuels	103.7	98.7
Fertilizer materials	78.8	77.6
Average of all these markets	107.7	105.2

Alcohol C.D. Formulas To Be Revised Soon

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30, 1936.

A treasury decision prescribing three new formulas for completely denatured alcohol to supplant present formulas is now being drafted and probably will be signed and promulgated within a week.

The new formulas are three of the four tentative formulas which the Treasury Department recently submitted to denaturers for comment. It is understood that no objections have been received from the trade following examination of the formulas and samples.

When the decision is promulgated, it will be accompanied by technical specifications for the new denaturants and details as to their properties and sources. Treasury officials assert that the new denaturants have a better odor than those now in use and can be less easily manipulated by tax-evaders. Two of the new formulas are said to cost slightly less than those now in use for completely denatured alcohol, and the third only slightly more.

Commerce Chamber Plans Survey to Produce Jobs

Business and Industry Will Join In Exhaustive Study of Possibilities

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30, 1936.

During the annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce, just concluded, the board of directors of the organization decided to make a special survey of the possibilities of re-employment throughout the country, stating that no one group could re-employ the millons now on relief, and declaring that it was "useless to blame any one for the unemployment." The hope was expressed that unemployment might be "divided up into digestible segments, so that we can swallow a little more here and a little more there until eventually it has more or less disappeared." It was decided to appoint a special committee for the work.

In addresses following this announcement, Secretary of Commerce Roper proposed a ten-point program through which he thought business might absorb the unemployed, as follows:—

1. Business should survey its own needs and its own conditions from the viewpoint of employing as many persons as current improvements and future programs demand.

[The chamber announced previously it would survey the country to see how many jobs are available and how to fill them.]

2. As improvements in productive efficiency are secured, business should pass on to the consumer the benefits of the lower costs of production which result.

3. Business should form and launch industrial committees to study in a comprehensive way technological unemployment and methods for speeding up the transfer into other fields of earning capacity of workers replaced by machines.

4. Business should stimulate the durable goods industries by early action that will provide for capital goods and machinery replacements due to obsolescence, depreciation and other causes.

Would Spur Home Building

5. Business should develop effective and wisely engineered home building programs, privately financed and managed and adapted to local needs, to foster better home standards.

6. Business should launch more aggressive endeavors to expand our foreign trade all along the line and especially in co-operation with the administration's reciprocal trade agreement program.

7. Business should have a research program, conducted by industry and business, for the purpose of informing business on a long term useful public works plan looking to the co-ordination of proper national, state, local and private endeavors.

8. Business should make intensive research study of the relationships that should be maintained with respect to production, wages, and hours of labor and the necessary methods and mechanics to be utilized in maintaining this balanced relationship.

Responsibility of the States

9. Business must recognize and apply its best endeavors to a fundamental educational program involving methods and efforts to get the States and subdivisions to reassume their social responsibilities as soon as possible, to study economy in government and the prompting of self-respect and mutual responsibility in the individuals, and in the groups and organizations of our citizens.

10. Business should utilize every possible channel of approach that will result in the most effective co-operation between business and Government.

(Continued on page 54)

Agriculture, Industry and Science Meet May 12-14

Farm Chemurgic Council and Chemical Foundation Call Second Conference

With a most comprehensive program, covering a great variety of phases of agricultural chemistry, the Second Dearborn Conference of Agriculture, Industry, and Science, will be held in Dearborn, Mich., May 12 to 14. The conference, which was organized for the purpose of advancing the industrial use of American farm products through applied science, will be held under the sponsorship of the Farm Chemurgic Council and the Chemical Foundation, both of which are headed by Francis P. Garvan. The council was organized a year ago at the First Dearborn Conference, with the following officers: President, Mr. Garvan; vice-president, Wheeler McMillen, representing agriculture; vice-president, Howard E. Coffin, representing industry; vice-president, Dr. Roger Adams, representing science; treasurer, William M. Buffum; secretary, Clifford V. Gregory.

The program for the three-days meetings follows:—

Tuesday, May 12

9:00 a. m.

Registration at downtown conference headquarters, Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, and Dearborn Inn, Dearborn.

12:00 Noon

Luncheon, Dearborn Inn. Attendance limited to the governing board of the council, members of the standing committees, and speakers on the program.

Welcome remarks by William J. Cameron, of the Ford Motor Company.

Response by Francis P. Garvan, president of the Farm Chemurgic Council and of the Chemical Foundation.

2:00 p. m.

General session.

Presiding, Wheeler McMillen, editor of *The Country Home.*

Address, "Science in Industry," by Dr. C. M. A. Stine, vice-president of E. I. duPont deNemours & Co.

(Continued on page 33)

Philippine Coconut Oil Tax Held Valid

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27, 1936.

The processing tax on Philippine coconut oil imposed by the revenue act of 1934 is constitutional and valid, it was decided today by Justice Jennings Bailey of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The attack on the law was made by Haskins Brother & Co., soap manufacturer of Omaha, Nebr., and was joined by a large number of other users of Philippine coconut oil. The decision was immediately appealed to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The tax was attacked on three grounds, all of which were denied by Justice Bailey. The first was that the tax is an attempt to regulate the price and increase the use of domestic fats and therefore an invasion of states' rights, but the judge held that a processing tax of this nature is essentially no different from a protective tariff which has a similar intent and effect. On the same grounds he dismissed the contention that the tax is not levied to produce revenue for the general welfare. The chief contention of the soap makers was that the requirement that the tax be placed in a fund to be paid to the Philippine Island Government made the tax unconstitutional because it did not raise money for a public purpose. The judge held that creation of this fund was for the purpose of fulfilling a moral obligation to the Philippine Islands and that the tax was valid as being for the purpose of paying the debts of the United States.

N.P.V.L.A. Will Meet In Chicago This Year

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, reports the selection of the Drake hotel, Chicago, as the place for this year's convention of the organization. This will be the third annual meeting of the association, and the forty-ninth in the history of the organized industry when the predecessors of the association are counted.

Definite dates have not yet been set, but Mr. Trigg states the convention will be held as soon as possible after the Presidential election November 3.

Tax of $800,000,000 in Bill Passed by House

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30, 1936.

The House passed and sent to the Senate yesterday a new revenue bill designed to raise some $800,000,000 additional taxes and completely revise the corporation tax structure.

The bill repeals the corporation income tax except as to certain corporations such as banks and those having contract debts which are required to use earnings for surplus or debt retirement. As to other corporations, a tax will be applied on net earnings not distributed to stockholders, and a sliding scale is set up so that there is no tax if all earnings are distributed and increasingly heavy penalties as earnings are retained as surplus. The bill also makes corporation dividends subject to the normal tax on individuals and makes many other changes in details of the corporation tax laws.

The House ignored a request of the President that additional excise taxes be enacted to further increase the revenue, and it is likely that the question of excise taxes will receive much consideration in the Senate.

The Senate finance committee immediately began consideration of the measure and today a movement was started to add about $190,000,000 to the bill's annual yield for the next two years, following a plea by the Secretary of the Treasury for enactment of the full revenue program outlined by the President in his message of March 3. The Secretary insisted that the tax bill must be built up to the full yield originally asked in order to repair the loss sustained by the budget through the Supreme Court's invalidation of the agricultural adjustment act and Congress's passage of the bonus payment bill over the President's veto. These two measures, he stated, have increased the prospective gross Federal deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, to the all-time high of $5,966,000,000.

Drug Bill Action Is Still Held Up

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1936.

House action on the food and drug bill (S. 5) continues to lag, as various members of the special subcommittee of the interstate commerce committee have been unable to attend sessions of the group this week.

Primary elections and personal business have called first one and then another member of the subcommittee away from Washington. However, the committee plans to make a determined effort to hold several meetings next week in the hope of completing executive consideration of all proposed amendments to the bill and making a report to the full committee.

President Roosevelt today declined to comment directly on reports that he is actively seeking enactment of the food and drugs bill at this session of Congress. He declared that he is "still hoping for its passage," as he has been "for three long years."

Chemical Price Movements Irregular

Some prices were advanced, a greater number were reduced in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week. Few of the changes were of general importance, and their effect on the average was very slight. Business showed the influence of seasonal trends and was a bit lighter as a whole. The markets were largely without feature other than an increased stringency of supplies of coaltar products, particularly crude naphthalene and cresylic acid. An upward trend in steel operations was so slight as to promise little relief.

Price advances affected cobalt oxide, East Indian copal, milk powder, imported dried blood, and the same domestic article at Chicago. Lower prices were quoted on synthetic methyl acetone, crude and resublimed iodine, iodide of soda, iodide of potash, antimoniate of soda, nitrate of silver, agar, dried blood at New York, South American bones, domestic castor pomace, Japanese sardine scrap, domestic and imported nitrogenous fertilizer material, and hoof meal at Chicago.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine

Price Discrimination Bill Passes Senate

Measure Amended to Include Borah-Van Nuys Draft In Its Entirety

BILL REVISED GOES TO HOUSE

Anti-Basing Point Provisions Are Eliminated in Latest Re-writing

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30, 1936.

The Senate today passed the Robinson bill (S. 3154) to amend Section 2 of the Clayton anti-trust act by prohibiting various forms of price discrimination in interstate commerce. The bill now goes to the House, where a substantially similar bill sponsored by Representative Wright Patman is now pending.

Before passage the bill was amended in many respects including the adoption in its entirety of the Borah-Van Nuys bill (S. 4171) as a supplemental provision. This measure, while it overlaps the Robinson bill in its main provisions, is somewhat simpler. It would make it unlawful for any person to enter a sales contract which discriminates, to his knowledge, against competitors of the purchaser "in that any discount, rebate, allowance, or advertising service charge is granted to the purchaser" and is not at the same time made available to competitors in respect to the sale of goods of like grade, quality or quantity; to sell goods in one locality at a price different from that in another locality for the purpose of destroying competition; or to sell goods at unreasonably low prices to destroy competition.

Amendment Protects Dealers

The Senate also inserted in the amended Robinson bill an amendment protecting dealers who receive the benefit of price discrimination without their knowledge, and an amendment proposed by Senator William H. King of Utah which would exempt from the provisions of the bill producers of metals and minerals.

In debate, the bill was defended as eliminating merchandising abuses and making it possible for independent retailers and wholesalers to obtain goods on the same terms as chain stores and other large distributors, and it was attacked as tending to raise prices to consumers. The bill passed the Senate without a record vote.

Many of the amendments adopted weaken the bill by providing exemptions which will undoubtedly cause misunderstanding and controversy and which probably will require a series of court decisions for their interpretation. However, the House may alter some of these amendments and final decision as to their retention will rest

(Continued on page 52)

F.T.C. Expansion Is Special Senate Item

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30, 1936.

Immediately after passing the Robinson price-discrimination bill, the senate voted to make its unfinished business the Wheeler bill (S. 3744) to expand the general powers of the Federal Trade Commission.

This bill makes a number of procedural changes in various parts of the Federal Trade Commission act, but its most vital provision would amend section 5 to give the commission power to prevent unfair acts or practices in interstate commerce. At present the commission's power is limited to preventing unfair methods of competition, a term which has been given somewhat narrow limits by court interpretation. The commission has frequently recommended legislation like S. 3744 in order to broaden its general powers.

At the same time the senate judiciary committee moved toward a favorable report on the Tydings bill (S. 3518) which would amend the Sherman antitrust act to permit State resale price-maintenance laws to apply to goods moving into a State from interstate commerce. The Tydings bill, commonly called the fair trade enabling act, is sponsored by retail drug interests and others who have secured adoption of resale price-contract laws in a dozen States. A subcommittee of the judiciary committee, headed by Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, held hearings on the Tydings bill and has agreed to report it favorably to the full committee at the earliest opportunity, which will probably be next week. The judiciary committee has also been considering the Borah-Van Nuys bill but will probably drop this because its language has been incorporated in the Robinson bill by amendment. This action will probably expedite consideration of the Tydings bill.

I.C.I. Acquires duPont Interest in Nobel, Ltd.

LONDON, Apr. 23, 1936.

The full report of Imperial Chemical Industries for 1935 shows sales of alkali in the home markets have been well maintained, largely owing to the general improvement in the glass and rayon industries. Certain sections of the company plants have been extended and other sections rebuilt. Construction has started on the new alkali factory in Australia. Efforts to find new applications for the products of this group in various industries has continued with promising results. In the export markets the volume of business represented an increase, although prices were lower. Exports to Japan materially increased.

In the cellulose products and paint group the combine acquired at the end of 1935, the interest of E. I. duPont deNemours & Co., in Nobel Chemical Finishes, Ltd., so that this concern, with its subsidiaries, now forms one of the operating groups. Assets of the British Paint & Lacquer Company also have been acquired, the factory closed and production transferred to the group's existing units. The volume of business was larger in 1935 than in 1934. A modern factory has been completed at Birmingham and a large depot established in London to carry stocks. Plans are being made to erect a factory at Stowmarket.

Expansion of business marked the year in the dyestuffs group divided in almost equal proportions between dyestuffs and other miscellaneous products. While foreign sales did not expand correspondingly, the position abroad was maintained satisfactorily. Increased demand from the textile trades in the domestic market accounted for the major part of the growth in dyestuffs sales, but improvements were shown also in the paper, color, lakes, printing ink, paint and varnish trades. A great number of new products was added to the selling range the last year, and the total in the last few years runs into many hundreds. In India, which is now the company's largest foreign market for dyestuffs products, and in China also, it has been necessary to take steps to meet increasing Japanese competition.

In the explosives group good increases in sales were recorded for all the major products, the increases being more marked in exports than in domestic sales.

General consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers in the domestic market increased by about 13 percent over 1934. The home sales of special fertilizers expanded in greater proportion, both nitrochalk and concentrated fertilizer deliveries being higher. Export sales were approximately at the same rate.

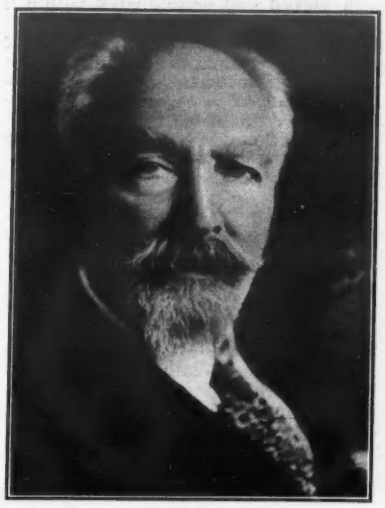
Gasoline production by coal hydrogenation, has been carried on continuously since the coal section was started up in June. Production during the year totaled 70,000 tons or 21,000,000 gallons, all of superior grades. Various adjustments have been made as a result of the experience gained in operation. The number of workers totals over 2,000 in the plants and 2,000 miners producing the coal.

The interest of Imperial Chemical Industries in subsidiaries now stands at £72,270,734, an increase in the year of £903,505. The reserves of the combine now total £15,594,141, excluding the contingent dividend reserve of £217,366 and the central obsolescence fund of £3,365,000. Earnings of the combine for 1935, which were the highest in its history, were published in the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, April 20.

Bleaching powder production in Japan rose from 64,981 metric tons in 1934 to 74,254 tons in 1935, according to the Japan Bleaching Powder Association. Figures are exclusive of material made and consumed and of the output of nonmembers of the association. A decline in demand in January, 1936, necessitated curtailing output to 57 percent of capacity.

Weicker Made Chairman Of E. R. Squibb & Sons

Theodore Weicker, for many years executive vice-president and director of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, has been elected chairman of the board of the company. Mr. Weicker nas spent his entire business life in the pharmaceutical business. Born in Germany, his



Theodore Weicker

first introduction to the field was with the house of E. Merck, Darmstadt. Later he came to New York, where in co-operation with the late George Merck, he founded, organized and managed Merck & Co. After twenty-one years with Merck & Co., he left that organization, in 1905, and joined with the late Lowell M. Palmer in purchasing a controlling interest in E. R. Squibb & Sons. He reorganized the company and has remained ever since an executive of the house. He is also a trustee of the Columbia University College of Pharmacy. Mr. Weicker has been an American citizen for nearly fifty years, and has taken a keen interest in American institutions and affairs.

Carleton H. Palmer was re-elected president of the company. John J. Graeber, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, was elected a director to fill a vacancy, and previous directors were re-elected.

A.C.S. Asks to Divert Fund to Club Library

Because discoveries in chemical science are being made so rapidly they cannot be displayed in a museum unless it has large capacity and an adequate maintenance fund, the American Chemical Society has applied to the Supreme Court for permission to turn over a trust fund of $26,000 to the Chemists Club of New York for the benefit of its library.

The fund, originally $25,000, was set up under the will of Dr. Morris Loeb, for several terms president of the Chemists Club, who died in 1916. He directed that the fund be used to "maintain a chemical type museum," either in conjunction with the Chemists Club, the Smithsonian Institution, or the American Museum of Natural History. The chief object was the preservation of all new substances resulting from chemical research, by obtaining by gift or purchase quantities of new chemicals from the discoverers for subsequent observation.

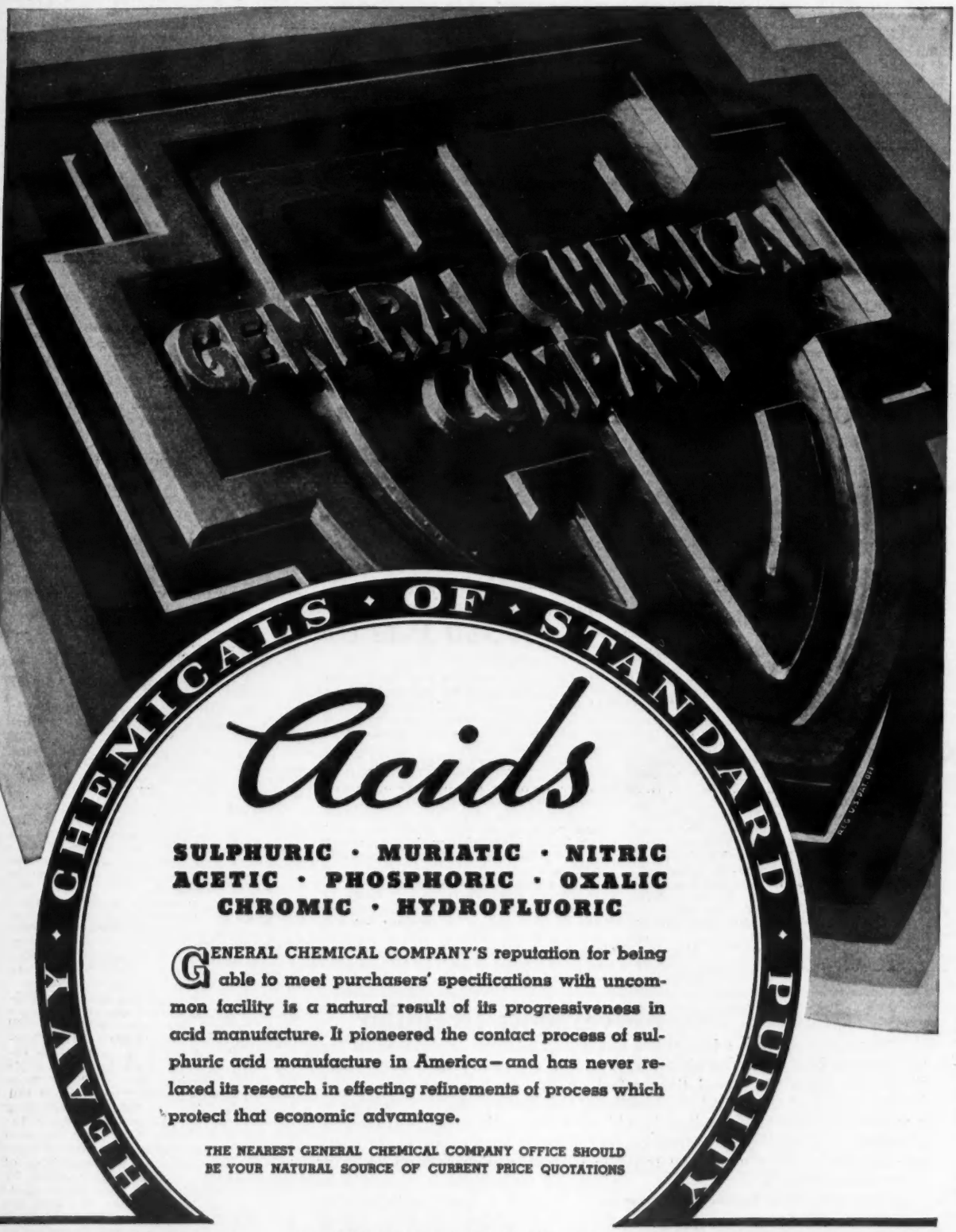
The society, named as holder of the fund, offered it to the Chemists Club, which conducted the museum until March, 1919, when it relinquished the fund and the museum, which then went to the Smithsonian Institution. The latter gave them up in February of this year on the ground that the income was insufficient.

Thomas Midgely, jr., chairman of the society, said "time has shown that the chemists are not interested in a central collection as was Dr. Loeb's idea," and James B. Kilsheimer, jr., general counsel, stated that Mrs. Eda Loeb, widow of the founder of the fund, had made careful investigation and agreed that the ideas could not be carried out.

N.Y. Chemical Societies To Hold Joint Meeting

The New York section of the American Chemical Society and the American section of the Society of Chemical Industry will hold a joint meeting May 8 in the Chemists' Club, this city. The topic for discussion will be "Chemistry of Living Matter." The meeting will follow a dinner scheduled for 6:15 p. m.

General divisions of the A.C.S. section will meet the same evening for discussions of a variety of subjects. At the session of the organic division L. C. Craig will present a paper on "The Alkaloids of Ergot."


GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
HEAVY · CHEMICALS · OF · STANDARD · PURITY
Acids
SULPHURIC · MURIATIC · NITRIC
ACETIC · PHOSPHORIC · OXALIC
CHROMIC · HYDROFLUORIC
GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S reputation for being able to meet purchasers' specifications with uncommon facility is a natural result of its progressiveness in acid manufacture. It pioneered the contact process of sulphuric acid manufacture in America—and has never relaxed its research in effecting refinements of process which protect that economic advantage.
THE NEAREST GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OFFICE SHOULD BE YOUR NATURAL SOURCE OF CURRENT PRICE QUOTATIONS
GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Home Office: 40 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK (Cable Address: Lycurgus, N. Y.)
Sales Offices: ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHARLOTTE, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DENVER, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, PROVIDENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, ST. LOUIS. In Canada: THE NICHOLS CHEMICAL CO., LTD., MONTREAL, TORONTO

Heavy Chemicals

General Demand Slackens—Soda Antimoniate Fractionally Lower —Sharp Advance in Cobalt Oxide—Soda Silicofluoride Continues Firm—April Alkali Tonnage Good

The market for the industrial chemicals noted an irregular demand during the week just closed. Irregularity in the call reflected the month-end, with manufacturing consumers holding down purchases to actual requirements. Near approach of depressing seasonal influences on a number of the heavier industrial units was a factor promoting consumers to adhere strictly to the restricted policy. Changes in the market included a slight reduction in soda antimoniate, a sharp rise in cobalt oxide.

Reports from the automobile industry were to the effect that operations were being leveled after having reached a peak of 120,000 units per week in April. Indications were that the May weekly output would total approximately 100,000 units. However, buying by platers continued on a broad scale, with shipments of chromic acid, nickel salt and soda cyanide moving out in consistent fashion. The market for sulphuric acid was irrregular, with the irregularity reflecting the mixed trend of operations in the consuming industries. Prices for chlorine in cylinders were firm. Call for the alkalies indicated consumers were following a conservative policy:

Lowering of the prices for soda antimoniate resulted from recent decline in the price for the basic metal, the market for which material was slow last week. The call for the tin salts was spotty, but the prices held steady, due to the steadiness in the basic metal price. The world visible stocks of tin at the end of March, 1936, were 17,336 tons, representing an increase of 901 tons during the month. The proportion of stocks to the current annual rate of consumption also increased from 11 to 12 percent.

Business in chemicals entering the textile industry reflected the mixed trend of operations, with word from the cotton cloth industry that the production trend was downward, and some slackening was noted in the woolen and worsted industries. Rayon mills continued to take out good sized commitments. The market for soda silicofluoride continued firm, with a limited amount on hand, and there was little to report in aqua ammonia. Anhydrous ammonia was active, and a better demand was reported for calcium chloride. Magnesia silicofluoride was also in favorable demand. Arsenicals continued firm, with a broader seasonal demand, and the call for paradichlorobenzene was broad as a result of the seasonal influences. Copperas was firm. Cobalt oxide was raised late in the week.

Alums.—There was a fair demand in the market for sulphate, with the material being used for water purification, and prices displayed a steady to firm tone. The call for the ammonia and potash products was irregular, but the price tone was steady to firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—A substantial demand was in evidence for this material, with the call coming under seasonal influences, and the prices were regarded as firm. A good volume of business was reported on the books for delivery during the next quarter.

Ammonia Aqua.—This market moved along at an irregular pace, with the irregularity in the call due to the caution with which consumers were purchasing supplies, and the price tone was steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cobalt oxide, 12c. per lb.

Reduced

Soda antimoniate, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.3	153.3	153.3	152.9

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.4	99.4	99.4	99.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Ammonia Carbonate.—This market revealed little change during the week, with the routine consumers covering for immediate production wants, and prices held steady to firm.

Ammonia Perchlorate.—Jobbing quantities made up the call for this material, with the prices displaying a steady tone despite the lull noted in the buying at intervals during the week.

Antimony.—Although the market was a rather drab affair, with demand indicating that consumers were adhering to the policy of restricting purchase to actual needs, the price tone was steady, and sellers were naming the quotations in order previously.

Antimony Oxide.—This product continued to enjoy a good demand from the ceramic industry, with the shipments moving forward at a pace indicative of a representative rate of operations, and prices ruled unchanged. The call for the needle article was fair, and prices held unchanged.

Arsenic.—Business in the market for the white material revealed little change during the week, with the shipments continuing in substantial volume, and the prices ruled steady to firm. The buying of the red item revealed little variation from recent weeks, but no change was disclosed in the quotations.

Barium Salts. — The call for the chlorine continued to reflect the inclination to restrict purchases to immediate wants, but the price tone was steady to firm. Business in the carbonate held up fairly well, and the prices were about the same as the preceding period. Nothing new occurred in the hydrate and nitrate products.

Bleaching Powder.—Shipments were moving forward at a good pace during the week, with the market retaining a firm price appearance, and the firmness in one sense could be attributed to the good backlog of the producers.

Blue Vitriol.—Shipments were moving out under the seasonal influences, with the market appearing firmly entrenched at the higher levels established in the preceding period, and sellers reported that indications were that May shipments would reach a substantial tonnage.

Calcium Chloride. — The warmer weather was a factor stimulating the demand here, with the road projects getting under way, and the prices were steady to firm. Demand was expected to increase gradually until June, when the call would be nearing its yearly peak.

Chlorine.—A good interest was noted in the market for chlorine, with the prices displaying a firm tone. Interest was shown in the 1936 nation-wide price schedule for liquid chlorine shipped in cylinders, with attention being called to the fact that since the previous publication of a nation-wide schedule, in April, 1933, the only changes made affected the Southeastern states, and in no case has there been an advance. Prices for chlorine in cylinders are f.o.b. destination.

1936 Chlorine Price Schedule

	Cents per pound (in cylinders.) Carload.	Less Carload.
Alabama	6½	9
Arizona	9½	13½
Arkansas	7½	10
California	9	12
Colorado	..	11 -12
Connecticut	5½	7½
Delaware	5½	7½
District of Columbia	5½	7½
Florida	7	10
Georgia	6½	9
Idaho	10	13
Illinois	6	7½
Indiana	5½	7½
Iowa	6½	8½
Kansas	7	9
Kentucky	6	7½
Louisiana, E. of Miss. River	7	9½
West of Miss. River	7½	10
Maine	5½	7½
Maryland	5½	7½
Massachusetts	5½	7½
Michigan, South Peninsula	5½	7½
North Peninsula	6½	8
Minnesota	7½	10
Mississippi	7	9½
Missouri	7	9
Montana	10	13
Nebraska	8½	9
Nevada	10	13
New Hampshire	5½	7½
New Jersey	5½	7½
New York	5½	7½
North Carolina	6	8
North Dakota	8½	11
Ohio	5½	7
Oklahoma	8½	10½
Oregon	10	13
Pennsylvania	5½	7½
Rhode Island	5½	7½
South Carolina	6	8
South Dakota	9	11½
Tennessee	6½	9
Texas	9	11½
Utah	10	13
Vermont	5½	7½
Virginia	5½	7½
Washington	9	12
West Virginia	5½	7½
Wisconsin	6½	8
Wyoming	10	12

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

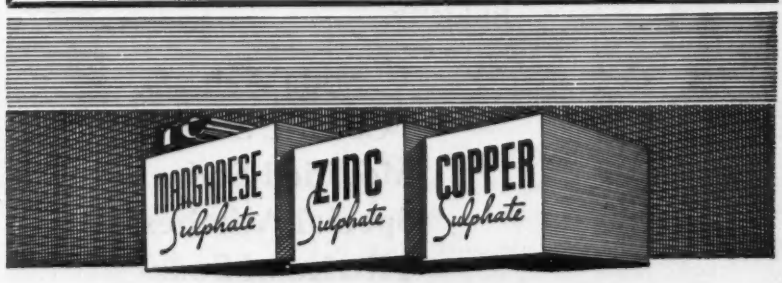
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Potassium Meta Bisulphite
JUNGMANN & CO., Incorporated BArclay 7-5128 157 Chambers Street New York

A. C. DRURY & CO., Inc., INTERNATIONAL MERCHANTS
Chemicals - Essential Oils - Synthetics - Bouquets
Talc - Clay - Waxes
219 East North Water Street Phone Superior 5940 Chicago, Ill.

CHLORATE OF SODA ● CARBONATE OF POTASH ● CAUSTIC SODA
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ● TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE
Calcium Chloride
FLAKE, 77/80%
JOSEPH TURNER & Co.
83 EXCHANGE PL., PROVIDENCE, R. I. 500 Fifth Avenue • New York
OXALIC ACID ● CALCIUM CHLORIDE ● SODIUM METASILICATE

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
EASTERN BUYERS, and also EASTERN SELLERS, should consider the advan ages offered both in service and freight savings, available through our organization.
Warehouses and sales offices for Chemical and Allied Products located:
Kansas City, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri
Des Moines, Iowa
Chicago, Illinois
Omaha, Nebraska
New Orleans, Louisiana
Memphis, Tennessee
Dallas, Texas
Houston, Texas
San Antonio, Texas
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Wichita, Kansas
Denver, Colorado
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.
KANSAS CITY. MISSOURI



TENNESSEE
CORPORATION
ATLANTA- GA.-LOCKLAND, O.-IN FLORIDA, U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS CORP., TAMPA

BLUE VITRIOL
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE
30 CHURCH ST.

SOLVAY

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PRODUCTS

SODA ASH AND CAUSTIC SODA

The first Soda Ash manufactured in this country was produced by The Solvay Process Company at its Syracuse Plant over 55 years ago. Since that time the Company has been continuously producing alkalies which have established the standard of quality for the industry.

Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
Modified Sodas
Special Alkalies
Nitrite of Soda
Liquid Chlorine
Calcium Chloride
Caustic Potash
Liquid—Flake—Ground—Solid—Lump
Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined
47% 83-85% 98-100%

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK
Branch Sales Offices:
Boston Syracuse Chicago Indianapolis Cleveland Cincinnati Pittsburgh Detroit Philadelphia Kansas City St. Louis Houston Charlotte New York

SULPHUR

Stauffer

. . . . constantly dependable for half a century

BORIC ACID · CARBON TETRACHLORIDE · BORAX · TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE · CAUSTIC SODA · SULPHUR CHLORIDE SULPHUR · SILICON TETRACHLORIDE · CREAM OF TARTAR SULPHURIC ACID · CARBON BISULPHIDE · TARTARIC ACID

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. ■ 2710 Graybar Bldg., New York, N. Y. ■ Freeport Texas
Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Stauffer

There are **SIX KINDS OF RUST**
that will **DESTROY YOUR PROPERTY**
but you can **STOP THEM IMMEDIATELY**
by using our

RUST-EETER PRIMER

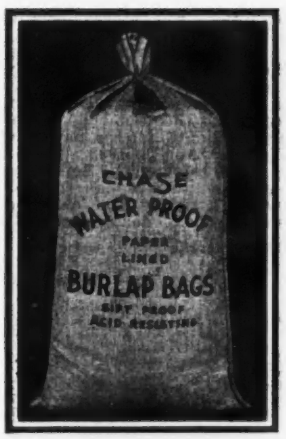
which can be safely applied over all of them without cleaning. (Simply brush off loose scale).

It not only stops the rust, but makes a sound foundation with a good bond that will not lift and it safeguards later coatings.

SAVE HEAVY CLEANING COST

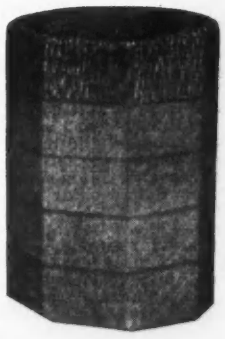
THE HARRINGTON PAINT CO., Inc.
East Cleveland, Ohio

CHASE Reliable Water-proof Products



SAXOLIN WATER-PROOF PAPER-LINED
BURLAP and COTTON BAGS

have been developed to promote better and safer packaging. The re-inforcement gives 3 fold strength, prevents contents from shifting and keeps direct and foreign material out. Eliminates loss by evaporation. Reduces the number of operations in the packing room, and saves time and space in the warehouse. Unexcelled for export and domestic shipments.



SAXOLIN CRINKLED LINERS
FOR BARRELS, KEGS, DRUMS, CASES

designed by Chase, are made from the highest grade raw materials, under strict supervision. Constant repeat orders evidences their superiority.

Bag Form . . . Sewed Bottom Type . . . Tubes with separate tops and bottom pieces in Natural Brown Kraft or Blue.

Honestly made for exacting needs and not to fit a price.

Your Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention
"SAXOLIN is never sold under any other name"

CHASE BAG CO.
ESTABLISHED 1847
Department of Specialties CLEVELAND, OHIO

Cobalt Oxide.—An advance of 12c. per pound was noted here, with sellers asking $1.41 to $1.51 per pound.

Copper.—The market for the metal experienced a good demand, and price remained firm at the 9⅛c. per pound level established recently.

Copperas.—A firm tone was a prominent factor in this market during the week just closed, with the call holding up fairly well, and the position of the market as supplies were concerned favored the presence of a firm tone. Steel mill operations moved forward to 69 percent of capacity.

Fluorspar.—This market displayed a firm price tone, with the shipments moving forward at a good pace. The substantial demand could be attributed to the high level of activity in the steel industry, the operations of which were nearing the high for the current year.

Lead Acetate.—Although the demand showed a tendency to follow an irregular course, with the consumers apparently coming into the market only when their wants reached an urgent stage, sellers reported the price tone continued steady.

Magnesia Silicofluoride. — A better demand was shown for this merchandise, with the price tone showing a firm tendency, and the firm tendency reflected the limited amount on hand.

Nickel Salt. — The market for the single and double salt continued to enjoy a broad demand, with the platers ordering out supplies in good volume as a result of the high level of production in the automobile industry, and prices ruled firm at the levels in force previously.

Potash Carbonate.—The mixed character of the production schedules in the textile industry was a factor in bringing about an irregular demand in this direction, and the price tone was steady to firm.

Potash Caustic. — Soap makers as well as the chemical processors were purchasing material in a conservative manner during the week, with the prices displaying a firm tendency.

Potash Chlorate.—There was little to report in this market, with the shipments moving forward for the account of the match makers and other routine fashion in volume large enough only to cover immediate needs, but no change occurred in the quotations.

Potash Permanganate.—Buying for use in water filtration was a factor giving this market a fair-sized demand, and the price tone displayed was steady.

Saltcake.—Business coming into this market from the glass and paper trades held up fairly well, with the market listed at the levels in force previously for both the domestic and imported items.

Soda Antimoniate.—Prices were ½c. per pound lower at 12¼c. to 12¾c. per pound, due to the recent decline on the basic metal.

Soda Ash.—The month-end was a factor slowing demand last week, with producers reporting prices appeared steady. April tonnage was said to have measured up satisfactorily.

Soda Caustic.—There was a good volume of business shipped for routine account early in the week, but the appearance of the month-end slackened in the call in the latter part of the period under review, and prices were steady at the levels in force previously.

Soda Cyanide.—Platers were taking a good volume of supplies, with the prices displaying a decidedly firm tone. The automobile industry was working at a rate of approximately 120,000 units per week.

Soda Phosphate.—This market noted an irregular demand, with the dealings still subjected to competitive influence, but no change was disclosed in the open schedule for the di-basic or tri-basic items.

Soda Silicofluoride.—There was a fair demand for this material, with a decidedly firm tone in evidence, and the firmness in the price tone was due directly to the limited amount of material on hand.

Tin Salts.—Prices for the various tin salts remained steady, due to the presence of a similar tone in the basic metal. The apparent consumption of tin in the United States increased by more than 20,000 tons in the year ended February, 1936, compared with the previous year, whereas the quantity used in manufacture increased by 6,000 tons, from 54,550 to 60,770 tons. The divergence is due to the fact that consumers' stocks increased by approximately 4,000 tons in the year ended February, 1936, while in the previous year they were depleted to the extent of about 10,000 tons.

The world output of tinplate in the first two months of this year was 539,000 tons against 511,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1935. The world production of motor vehicles in the first two months of this year totalled 865,000, showing an increase of 6¼ percent compared with January-February, 1935. Comparing the twelve month periods ended February, 1935, and February, 1936, the total amount of tin used in the manufacture of tinplate increased from 48,400 tons to 52,500 tons, and the amount used in all other industries from 80,600 tons to 87,300 tons. The world visible stocks of tin at the end of March, 1936, were 17,336 tons, representing an increase of 901 tons during the month. The proportion of stocks to the current annual rate of consumption also increased from 11 to 12 percent.

Acids

Business in the market for the various acids entering consumption in the industrial operations reflected the mixed trend of operations, bringing about a highly irregular call, but it was generally conceded that prices displayed a steady to firm tone. Platers were withdrawing fair-sized shipments of chromic acid, for the plating industry was working at a good rate of production as a result of the high seasonal demand being placed for automobiles. Boric acid noted a firm tone. And there was a fairly good routine movement noted in the market for battery acid. Buying of oxalic acid was restricted to actual wants, but no change was uncovered in the quotations. And the call for muriatic and nitric acids was irregular. Hydrocyanic acid noted a good demand, with prices firm, and the active buying interest could be attributed to the call coming from the agricultural areas.

Acetic. — Business here was fair throughout the week, and the prices ruled unchanged.

Battery.—Although the usual routine commitments were noted, sellers reported the volume sufficient to give the market a firm appearance. Prices were unaltered.

Boric.—Interest here continued to be concerned with fair-sized commitments, and the prices ruled at the levels in force previously.

Chromic.—A substantial volume of business moved for routine account, with the prices displaying a firm tendency. The firmness in the price tendency could be traced to the broad shipments moving for the account of the plating trade.

Formic.—Although the textile trade and the other usual consumers were endeavoring to hold shipments to actual wants, sellers reported prices were unchanged.

Hydrocyanic. — Further betterment was disclosed on the demand side of the market, with the sellers reporting quotations at the levels in effect previously.

Muriatic. — This market continued to experience an irregular demand throughout the week just closed, with the consumers in all quarters of the market showing no inclination to purchase beyond actual wants, and prices remained steady to firm.

Nitric.—Demand was fairly good at times during the week, with the consumers content to remain aloof from the dealings unless needs became urgent, but the prices were firm.

Oxalic. — The demand side of the market appeared highly irregular at times during the week, but producers reported the price tone was firm.

Sulphuric.—Although the market revealed little change, with the manufacturing consumers ordering out supplies commensurate with actual production requirements, which brought about a highly irregular demand, sellers reported the prices were steady to firm. Automobile industry as well as the steel trade and certain miscellaneous consumers were taking fair sized commitments at times during the period under review. Steel industry was operating at 69 percent of capacity.

BALTIMORE, Apr. 29.—The market for sulphuric acid remained unchanged during the last week, with the demand from manufacturers of fertilizers still not at all aggressive and with the absorption mainly from other industries that use acid. The weather has been much more favorable in the past fortnight for the movement of fertilizer mixtures, and prospects for at least an average distribution have definitely improved. This has prompted the development of a little more interest in the acid market, but this revival is not of sufficient moment to have affected the placing of orders for acid materially. The producers have not been prevailed upon to change their ideas on acid prices, which remain at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. Oleum is in about the same position, with the quotations as far as the producers are concerned at $16.82 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

The market for the agricultural insecticides and fungicides noted a good demand during the week just closed. Seasonal demand appeared to be gathering additional momentum with the passing of each week. And sellers reported that the price tone was firm for the arsenicals. That section of the cotton belt lying east of the Mississippi River has had favorable crop weather during the past ten days to two weeks, so far as concerns precipitation, but temperatures have not been high enough for the best results. The heavy rains during the first ten days to two weeks of this month were succeeded by clear weather from ten to twelve days, broken by only light to moderate rains on one to two days. Delayed planting has made good progress, but in the southeastern States much replanting has become necessary and in the

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

HIGHEST PURITY...
—an all important factor in the manufacture of Diamond Liquid Chlorine and a guarantee to industry of full strength and constant uniformity in all processes.
Whether you use it as an oxidizer or bleaching agent, water purification or sanitation agent—you can always depend on the quality of Diamond Liquid Chlorine to meet the most exacting requirements.
Diamond Liquid Chlorine is readily available in any convenient quantity including 100 and 150 pound cylinders . . . multi-unit tank cars of 15 one-ton containers and single unit cars containing 16 and 30 tons respectively.
DIAMOND ALKALI CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA., and Everywhere
DIAMOND
Liquid
CHLORINE

northeastern section of the belt the crop is about two weeks late.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Demand here was fairly good, and prices ruled firm.

Calcium Arsenate.—A better buying movement was in evidence here, with the shipments moving forward in seasonal volume, and a firm tone was prominent.

Lead Arsenate.—This market was fairly active under seasonal influences, with a firm tone in evidence.

Paradichlorobenzene.—A broad demand continued for this article, with the sellers in all quarters of the market reporting prices were well sustained.

Borax imports into Czechoslovakia increased from 2,094 metric tons in 1934 to 2,859 tons in 1935, all being crude material. In the latter year the United States supplied direct 2,590 tons.

QUALITY UNIFORMITY SERVICE

T. S. P.
(TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE)

Brilliant white free-flowing crystals of highest purity . . . product of an exclusive process that effectively prevents caking.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO ILL.

Textile Chemists Hear Clark on Linen Dyeing

The problems of fast color dyeing of linen fabrics were discussed by Ormand W. Clark, of Umans Brothers, this city, before the meeting of the New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, April 24, at the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J. Mr. Clark pointed out the superiority of ammonium persulphate over sodium bichromate or air as an oxidant in the dyeing of the medium shades during his discussion of the equipment and procedures employed in the various methods of dyeing linen fabrics of all colors. A lively discussion followed the address.

It was announced at the meeting that the outing committee, under the chairmanship of H. Hermann, had selected June 26 and the North Jersey Country Club as the date and place for this year's "big" day. Mr. Hermann said that numerous desirable prizes will be offered for competition in the various events.

Ephraim Freedman, chairman of the New York section, also warned the members of a fraudulent attempt being made by a photographic service bureau, using the sections membership list, to sell portraits under the guise of obtaining the pictures for publication file purposes. Reports by the secretary and treasurer completed the affairs of the meeting.

Eastman Publishes New Organic Chemicals List

The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., has published the twenty-seventh edition of its well-known, comprehensive list of the organic chemicals which it is making. This edition lists almost 3,000 chemicals, seventy-nine of the items being new additions.

The organic chemicals are arranged alphabetically in the Eastman list. The data given include melting points, boiling points, and other constants. And for each article the price in designated quantities is given, packing being in metric units.

As a guide to available organic chemicals which are not popular articles of commerce, the Eastman list is of broad, everyday usefulness. The subdivision of the contents, grouping certain articles on the basis of their application, adds to the value of the list for practical purposes.

NICHOLS
Copper Sulphate

TRIANGLE BRAND

Recommended for its Purity and Uniformity

99% Pure

Nichols Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate is offered in Large or Small Crystals and Pulverized. Packed in new clean barrels or kegs, 450 lbs., 250 lbs. and 100 lbs. net.

NICHOLS COPPER COMPANY
Unit of the Phelps Dodge Corporation
Sales Offices: 40 Wall St., New York, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
Works: Laurel Hill, N. Y., El Paso, Texas

World Chemical Developments

A process by which a number of chemical products may be recovered from water hyacinth has been perfected in British India, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from Calcutta. Furfural, acetic acid, acetone, potassium chloride and alcohol are obtained from the volatile part of the digested plant, and the residual fiber can be converted into blocks and sheets which are capable of taking a high polish, it is claimed. In British India, as in many other parts of the world, large quantities of water hyacinth are available, Bengal alone having an estimated area of 4,000 square miles affected by the plant.

Japanese trade opinion forecasts a heavy supply of pyrethrum flowers this year, according to advices from Kobe, due to an extension of approximately 2,000 acres in new plantings, an estimated carryover of 3,000 tons in Japan, and heavy stocks in the United States. United States imports of this important insecticide material reached a peak of more than 15½ million pounds in 1935, preliminary statistics show. While Japan has been our chief source of pyrethrum for many years, in 1935 it accounted for over 98 percent of the total, the balance coming from Yugoslavia, Italy, British East Africa, and elsewhere.

A Spanish-Philippino group of sugar interests has organized a new company in Manila for the manufacture of soaps and perfumeries. Machinery and equipment for the plant has been ordered in France and a French expert has just arrived in Manila to supervise the installation and manage the plant when completed.

Grapeseed oil has been found to be an excellent substitute material in Germany for technical uses in the soap, paint, varnish, linoleum, and artificial leather industries, according to information received by the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The oil is obtained not only from seeds but from skins as well. Owing to the scope of the domestic wine industry it is thought in Germany that this source can be made to yield important quantities of oil, the report states.

Another industrial innovation in Germany is the production of synthetic fatty acids from coal, a report from Frankfort-on-Main states. The first plant for producing this material is to be constructed at Witten, in the Ruhr region, and its output will be consumed in the German soap industry which has been finding it difficult of late to import sufficient supplies of oils and fats due to exchange and other restrictions.

The change from vegetable to coal-tar dyes in Mexico has created an excellent market in that country for synthetic colors and stains, all of which are imported, according to advices from Mexico City. Germany and Switzerland obtain the bulk of the business, smaller quantities being imported from the United States and elsewhere.

The firm of African Explosives and Industries, Ltd., announces it will expand its dynamite plant at Modderfontein near Johannesburg in the near future. The present plant which serves the Rand gold fields has an annual output of 800,000 cases of dynamite, and to double this, as planned, at least one complete new factory will have to be constructed.

German Chemical Firms Lose 10% in Number

The number of corporations accredited to the German chemical industry (excluding potash) decreased during 1935 from 426 to 385 with a decrease in the aggregate nominal corporate capitalization of the industry from 1,788,000,000 marks to 1,784,000,000 marks, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the consul at Frankfort-on-Main. The relatively small decrease in investment in the industry indicates that only small businesses went out of existence during the year.

Three new corporations, with aggregate nominal stock capitalization of 15,000,000 marks, were founded in 1935. Total capital increases amounted to 5,000,000 marks. Forty-three corporations, with total nominal capital of 11,000,000 marks, were dissolved.

Of the total number of corporations in the chemical industry December 31, 1935, forty-two, with nominal stock capitalization of over 5,000,000 marks each, represented a total capital of 1,555,000,000 marks; 122 corporations, with nominal capital of between 500,000 and 5,000,000 marks each, controlled a combined capital of 192,000,000 marks; while 219 corporations, with capital ranging from 5,000 to 500,000 marks each, had an aggregate capital of only 37,000,000 marks.

The number of corporations in the potash industry during 1935 remained unchanged at eleven. Their aggregate stock capital decreased somewhat to 265,000,000 marks from 268,000,000 marks by reason of capital increases of 6,000,000 marks and capital decreases of 9,000,000 marks. At the end of the year six companies, with individual stock capital of upwards of 5,000,000 marks, controlled a total capital of 253,000,000 marks, while five companies, with individual capital up to 5,000,000 marks, controlled the remainder of 12,000,000 marks of corporate stock capital invested in the industry.

MECHLING'S
HEAVY CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES

Silicate of Soda
Hyposulphite of Soda
Sulphite of Soda
Bisulphite of Soda
Sal Soda
Spraying and Dusting Materials

Immediately available in any amount

We will gladly advise you on particular problems

MECHLING BROS. CHEMICAL COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA CAMDEN, N.J. BOSTON, MASS.

Superphosphate and Lime Users to Get Cash

Southern farmers co-operating in the AAA soil conservation program are eligible for cash payments by the application of superphosphate or liming materials to soil conserving, legume or pasture crops. Application of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent on such crops, excluding soy beans, cow peas, velvet beans, peanuts and annual grasses, will be payable to farmers at the rate of 50 cents to $2.50 per acre, depending upon the quantity used. The application of ground limestone or its equivalent on soil conserving crops or pastures between January 1 and October 1 this year, will be payable at 70 cents to $2.80 per acre, according to the quantity applied. Soil applications must be made according to the practices approved by agricultural conservation committees in each state, and soil building payments will not be made when the labor, seed, or materials are furnished or paid for by a state or Federal agency.

'Perfo' Cleaner Claims Curbed by Trade Board

The Radiator Specialty Company, Charlotte, N. C., dealer in a cleaning fluid advertised as "Perfo," has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from misrepresentations in the sale of the preparation. Advertising that the cleaning fluid is not harmful or injurious to any fabric, material, or color; that it will absorb spots, and that it does not leave a spot or ring on materials, is prohibited in the order.

Findings of the Commission are that use of the fluid on fabrics or materials dyed with certain kinds of dyes, such as nonfast dyes, impairs and harms the colors by causing them to bleed or run. According to findings, use of the fluid under certain conditions results in the appearance of a spot or ring, and the fabrics or materials are injured.

Toluidin Used to Recover SO_2

A new process for the recovery of sulphur dioxide from waste gases in Germany employs as the absorption agent toluidin, xylidin, or other aromatic amines, in admixture with water. This process, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the consular office at Frankfort-on-Main, is fifteen to twenty times as one employing water alone. It was developed jointly by the Gesellschatf fur Chemische Industrie, Basel, Switzerland, and the Metallgesellschaft, Frankfort. The process is in operation at the Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg, and at the plant of a foreign lead smelter.

Agriculture, Science Industry, to Meet

(Continued from page 27)

Address, "Economic Importance of Scientific Education," by Dr. E. C. Elliott, president of Perdue University.

Address, "Research With Terminal Facilities," by Dr. E. R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, and president-elect of the American Chemical Society.

Address, "Industry's Stake in Farm Prosperity," by Fred W. Sargent, president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Address, "A Chemist Looks at the Farm Problem," by Dr. Arthur W. Hixon, of Columbia University.

Discussion, by David E. Ross, trustee of Perdue Foundation.

Discussion, by Harper Sibley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

7:30 p.m.

General Session:—Symposium on New Things.

Presiding:—Dr. H. E. Barnard, Director of Research of the Farm Chemurgic Council.

Address, "American Beverages and the Surplus Fruit Problem," by Joseph H. Choate, jr., formerly director of the Federal Alcohol Administration.

Address, "Cork Oak Trees for the Next Generation," by Emory E. Smith, consulting engineering of Smith, Emery & Co., San Francisco.

Address, "Organo-Phosphates as Potential Fertilizers," by Dr. Robert Stewart, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Nevada.

Address, "Pyrethrum—A New Crop," by Dr. E. P. Sandsten, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Colorado.

Address, "Tung Oil," by Lamont Rowlands, Picayune, Miss.

Address, "Perilla and Other New Oil Crops," by Dr. H. A. Gardner of the Institute of Paint & Varnish Research, Washington.

Address, "Cotton Roads," by Charles K. Everett, manager of the New Uses Section, Cotton Textile Institute.

Wednesday, May 13

9:30 a.m.

General Session:—Power Alcohol.

Presiding:—Dr. L. M. Christensen, consulting chemist of the Bailor Manufacturing Company, Atchison, Kan.

Address, "The Relation of Power Alcohol to Our Economic Problems," by Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation.

Address, "America's First Power Alcohol Plant," (illustrated with motion pictures), W. W. Buffum, treasurer and general manager of the Chemical Foundation.

Address, "Jerusalem Artichokes," by Dr. W. L. Burlison, head of the Department of Agronomy, University of Illinois.

Address, "Coming Motor Fuels," by Floyd F. Kishline, chief engineer of the Graham-Paige Motors Corporation.

Address, "Our Domestic Petroleum Supply," by Dr. Benjamin T. Brooks, chemical engineer, New York City.

Discussion by William R. Boyd, executive vice-president of the American Petroleum Institute.

2:00 p. m.

Sectional Meeting—Starch and Sugars.

Presiding, Dr. Ernest L. Anthony, dean of the College of Agriculture, Michigan State College.

Address, "Products of Corn," by Morris Sayre, vice-president of the Corn Products Refining Company.

Address, "Corn Research Institute," by Dr. R. M. Hixon, of the Iowa Corn Research Institute, Ames, Iowa.

Address, "Starch and Sugars," by Dr. J. K. Dale, director of research, of Staley & Co., Decatur, Ill.

Address, "Solvents From the Farm," by Dr. Charles L. Gabriel, vice-president of the Commercial Solvents Corporation.

Discussion, by Dr. Roger Adams, of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Illinois.

2:00 p. m.

Sectional Meeting—Plastics.

Presiding, Dr. William J. Hale, consulting chemist, Dow Chemical Company.

Guest of honor, Dr. Leo H. Baekeland.

Address, "Magnitude of the Plastic Industry," by William Haynes, editor of *Chemical Industries*, New York.

Address, "Furfural in Plastics," by Dr. F. N. Peters, of the Quaker Oats Company.

Address, "Progress in Plastics," by R. A. Boyer, of the Ford Motor Company.

Address, "Plastics in Housing," by R. E. Coleman, manager of the Plastics Department, General Electric Company.

Discussion, by Dr. Carl S. Miner, of the Miner Laboratories, Chicago.

Discussion, by H. M. Dent, president of General Plastics, Inc.

Discussion, by E. F. Lougee, editor of *Modern Plastics*.

2:00 p. m.

Sectional Meeting—Cellulose.

Presiding, Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Board, Southeastern Cottons, Inc.

Address, "Cotton—New Uses and Methods," by Dr. Frank C. Cameron, of the University of North Carolina.

Address, "Industrial Uses of Wood," by Dr. H. K. Benson, head of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle.

Address, "Rayon and Cellophane," by Dr. G. P. Hoff, manager of the Chemical Research Rayon Department, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

Address, "The Chemistry of Cellulose," by Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, William Boyce Thompson Research Institute.

Address, "Southern Slash Pine," by Dr. Charles H. Herty, director of the Pulp and Paper Laboratory, Savannah, Ga.

Discussion by Dr. Albert E. White, director of engineering research, University of Michigan.

7:15 p. m.

The Annual Banquet, main ballroom, Hotel Statler.

Music by Chrysler-Plymouth Male Quartette.

Toastmaster, Mr. Francis P. Garvan.

Address, "The Philosophy of Chemurgy," by Wheeler McMillen, Editor, "The Country Home."

Address, "The Necessity For Non-Food Outlets," by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, director of Food Research Institute, Stanford University.

Introduction, Pioneers of New Frontiers.

Thursday, May 14

9:30 a.m.

Soybean Meeting.

Presiding:—D. Howard Doane, president of the American Society of Farm Managers.

Address, "Soybeans as a Farm Crop," by E. D. Funk, Bloomington, Ill.

Address, "The Processing of Soybeans," by Clark Bradley, president of the National Soybean Oil Association, Chicago.

Address, "Soybean Proteins," by W. J. O'Brien, vice-president of the Glidden Company.

Address, "Soybean Chemistry," by Dr. H. R. Kraybill, Agricultural Chemistry, Purdue University.

Address, "Soybean Oil in the Paint and Varnish Industry," by E. E. Ware of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

Address, "Mixing Soybean Oil and Tung Oil," by M. F. Taggart, director of research, O'Brien Varnish Company.

Discussion, by H. G. Atwood, president of the Allied Mills, Inc.

Discussion, by Earl C. Smith, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

9:30 a.m.

Insecticides and Fertilizers.

Presiding:—Clifford V. Gregory, editor of *The Prairie Farmer*.

Address, "Chemurgic Progress in the Land Grant Colleges," by L. F. Livingston, president of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

Address, "Soil Decadence," by Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, president of the Association of Land Grant Colleges.

Address, "Crop Protection Through Industrial and Public Research," by Dr. W. C. O'Kane, chairman, Crop Protection Institute.

Address, "Progress in Fertilizers," by Dr. Firman E. Bear, director of research, American Cyanamid Co.

Address, "The Relation of Insecticides to Plant Growth," by Dr. D. M. DeLong, professor of entomology, Ohio State University.

Discussion, by Dr. J. W. Turrentine, director of the American Potash Institute.

2:00 p. m.

Closing General Session.

Presiding, Wheeler McMillen.

Address, "Profits from Wastes," by Dr. Edward Bartow, president of the American Chemical Society.

Address, "Application of Physics to Agriculture," by Dr. George R. Harrison, Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Address, "What Agriculture Owes to Science," by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Address, "The Changing Agriculture," by Louis J. Taber, master of the National Grange.

Adjournment of general sessions.

7:00 p. m.

Informal Dinner, Detroit Section of the American Chemical Society, in honor of Dr. Edward Bartow, president of the American Chemical Society.

Presiding, Dr. Oliver Kamm, chairman of the Detroit Section.

Address, by Dr. Bartow.

7:00 p. m.

Informal Dinner and business session of the governing board of the council; members of standing committees and speakers appearing on conference program.

Presiding, Mr. Wheeler McMillen.

Address, "Suggested Policies of the Farm Chemurgic Council," by D. Howard Doane, president of the American Society of Farm Managers.

Report of committee on charter and by-laws.

Discussion, Amendment and Adoption.

Report of Nominating Committee.

Election of Members of Council and Officers for Ensuing Year.

Other Committee Reports.

Adjournment.

Milano Starts Chemical Company

Robert J. Milano, who has been affiliated with the R. & H. chemical division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. since 1930, resigned May 1 to form the Millmaster Chemical Company. The Millmaster Chemical Company, which will have offices at 55 West Forty-second street, this city, will handle a wide line of heavy and fine chemicals as well as laboratory reagents. Telephone Bryant 9-8113.

SCULPTURED IN TIN
BY L. L. BALCOM

TO the pioneer railroad builders of the last century goes the credit for opening up rich, new territories in the West. To the pioneer chemical companies of today goes the credit for opening up many rich, new fields of activity for industry. Among these companies is EBG—first to produce Liquid Chlorine in the U. S. A. New frontiers... new pioneers! Yet the old confident spirit of the empire builders lives on. When you need Liquid Chlorine—or experienced counsel regarding its use—turn to EBG, the pioneer—first in the country!

ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY

MAIN OFFICE: 9 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PLANT: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

EBG Liquid Chlorine

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Four Hundred-eighty-seventh Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

3-Amino-4-methoxydiphenylsulphone

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 435817) in making—
- Bluish-red dyestuffs by diazotizing and coupling with 3-orthoxylidide

Beta-b'-bis-3-aminometatolyloxydiethyl Ether

Dye

Starting point (U.S. 1978783) in making—
- Bis-2:3-hydroxynaphthoyl derivatives useful as coupling components in making dyestuffs of good fastness to light, chlorine, and washing

Betachloroethanealphasulphondodecylamide

Leather

Wetting agent (Brit. 436862) in—
- Hide and leather processing (used in the sulphonated form; claimed to be stable to acids, alkalies, and hard water)

Miscellaneous

As a wetting agent (Brit. 436862)
Wetting agent (Brit. 436862) in—
- Fur dyeing and processing (used in the sulphonated form; claimed to be stable to acids, alkalies, and hard water)

Textile

Wetting agent (Brit. 436862) in—
- Textile processing (used in the sulphonated form; claimed to be stable to acids, alkalies, and hard water)

Betahydroxyethylaminoanthraquinone

Miscellaneous

Dyestuffs (U.S. 1989133) for—
- Cellulose acetate products (imparts shades of red)

Textile

Dyestuff (U.S. 1989133) for—
- Cellulose acetate products (imparts shades of red)

4-Betamethoxybutyramido-2:5-diethoxyanilin

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 435711) in making—
- Navy-blue dyestuffs by coupling with alphanaphthylamide

Brucine-Anilide Hydrochloride

Insecticide and Fungicide

Ingredient (U.S. 2015533) of—
- Mildewproofing composition, comprising admixture with anhydrous sodium sulphate, aluminum sulphate, and saponin, for treating animal fibers
- Mothproofing composition, comprising admixture with anhydrous sodium sulphate, aluminum sulphate and saponin, for treating animal fibers.

2-Chlor-4-normal-amylphenol

Sanitation

As a bactericide (U.S. 1980966)

2-Chlor-4-normal-hexylphenol

Sanitation

As a bactericide (U.S. 1980966)

2-Chlor-4-normal-butylphenol

Sanitation

As a bactericide (U.S. 1980966)

2-Chlor-4-normal-heptylphenol

Sanitation

As a bactericide (U.S. 1980966)

2-Chlor-4-normal-propylphenol

Sanitation

As a bactericide (U.S. 1980966)

3:5-Dibromohydroxydiphenyl

Disinfectant

As a bactericide (U.S. 1989081)

3:5-Dichlorohydroxydiphenyl

Disinfectant

As a bactericide (U.S. 1989081)

Dicyclohexylamine

Rubber

Promoter (Brit. 437304) of—
- Resistance to the deteriorating action of light on chlorinated rubber used in the production of flexible, transparent films suitable for wrappings, paper-coatings, or the like, or in the manufacture of laminated glass

2:4-Dihydroxybenzimidothiophenylether Hydrochloride

(2:4-Dihydroxybenzimidophenyl Sulphide-Hydrochloride)

Fungicide and Insecticide

Larvicide for—
- Culicine mosquito larvae

1:5-Dimethyl-1'-ethyl 5':6'-benz-2:2'-pyrazinopyridocyanin Iodide

Photographic

As a dyestuff (Brit. 435542)

Ditetrahydrofurfurylamine

Rubber

Promoter (Brit. 437304) of—
- Resistance to the deteriorating action of light on chlorinated rubber used in the production of flexible, transparent films suitable for wrappings, paper-coatings, or the like, or in the manufacture of laminated glass

Glycerolbetacetylether Sulphonate

Miscellaneous

As a cleansing agent (Brit. 436209)
As a dispersing agent (Brit. 436209)
As a wetting agent (Brit. 436209)

Textile

As a cleansing agent (Brit. 436209)
As a dispersing agent (Brit. 436209)
As a wetting agent (Brit. 436209)

Lauryl Cyanate

Fungicide and Insecticide

As a fungicide (Brit. 436327)
As an insecticide (Brit. 436327)

Lauryl Xanthate

Fungicide and Insecticide

As a fungicide (Brit. 436327)
As an insecticide (Brit. 436327)

Laurylamine

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 436327) in making—
- Laurylurea by reacting with phosgene in toluene to give urea chloride and reacting with aqueous ammonia
- Laurylthiourea by reacting similarly with thiophosgene
- Dilauryldithiocarbamates by reacting with carbon bisulphide and an alkali
- Trilaurylamine by reacting with lauryl bromide

Metadibenzylaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
- Motor fuels

Methyleneaminoacetonitrile

Rubber

Promoter (Brit. 437304) of—
- Resistance to the deteriorating action of light on chlorinated rubber used in the production of flexible, transparent films suitable for wrappings, paper-coatings, or the like, or in the manufacture of laminated glass

3-Methoxy-4'-methyldiphenylamine

Rubber

As an antioxidant (Brit. 435024)—

Nickel-Dimethylglyoxime

Paint and Varnish

As a light-fast green-colored pigment

Orthodibenzylaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
- Motor fuels

Paracinnamylideneaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
- Motor fuels

Paradimethylaminolaurophenone Normal Oxide

Miscellaneous

As a general wetting agent (Brit. 437566)

Textile

As a dyeing assistant (Brit. 437566)
As a general wetting agent (Brit. 437566)
Wetting agent (Brit. 437566) in—
- Wool washing

Para-o'-chlorbenzylideneaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
- Motor fuels

1-Parasulphophenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 428535) in making—
- Yellow dyestuffs, capable of being chromed, by coupling with a diazotized 3-halogenoanthranilic acid

Sulphatoethylmetatoluidin, Normal

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 435807) in making—
- Orange dyestuffs for acetate rayon, wool, silk, or tin-weighted silk, by coupling with a diazotized orthomononitranilin

Sulphatoethylcresidin, Normal

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 435807) in making—
- Reddish-orange dyestuffs for acetate rayon, wool, silk, or tin-weighted silk, by coupling with a diazotized orthomononitranilin

1-(3'-Sulpho-6'-phenylsulphonylphenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 428535) in making—
- Yellow dyestuffs, capable of being chromed, by coupling with a diazotized 3-halogenoanthranilic acid

Tetramethylthiuram Disulphide

Rubber

Promoter (Brit. 437304) of—
- Resistance to the deteriorating action of light on chlorinated rubber used in the production of flexible, transparent films suitable for wrappings, paper-coatings, or the like, or in the manufacture of laminated glass

4:4'-Tetramethyldiaminodiphenylethylene

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 435449) in making—
- Dyestuffs for producing bordeaux red on wool from alkaline bath, developed to blue by acid, by coupling with betanaphthylamine-6:8-disulphonic acid

Tin Silicate

Soap

Stabilizer, in conjunction with stannic acid (Brit. 437128) of—
- Bleaching, washing, disinfecting compositions containing percompounds, salts of pyrophosphoric or metaphosphoric acid, and alkali, addition agents, such as soap and the sodium salts of sulphonated higher fatty alcohols or of oleylmethyltaurin

Triethyloctodecoxymethyl-ammonium Chloride

Textile

Increaser (Brit. 434911) of—
- Fastness to water of dyeings on textile fibers

Softener (Brit. 434911) of—
- Dyed textile fibers

Coaltar Chemicals

Further Broadening in Demand for Refined Naphthalene — Good Call for Toluol, Xylol and Solvent Naphtha — Phenol Active—March By-Product Output Shows Gain

A broader demand was noted in the market for the coaltar chemicals during the week just closed. Contract consumers were placing commitments sufficient to absorb the current production of a number of the basic products, leaving the spot market for toluol, xylol, solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and other products without supplies. The general price structure was decidedly strong. Demand for the intermediates and colors were good.

Toluol demand indicated that the automobile industry was operating at a high level, with estimates placing the May total close to the 400,000 mark, for operations in certain weeks in April were said to have approached the 120,000 unit level. Benzol demand was somewhat better, with the prices assuming a firmer position, and steel mill operations were estimated at 69 percent of capacity, showing a slight gain over the preceding week. Crude naphthalene continued in a confused state as far as prices were concerned, which could best be described as strictly nominal, for the supply was said to be short. A broad seasonal demand was reported for refined naphthalene.

The shortage in cresylic acid was unrelieved, with the prices regarded as nominal, for the short supply was not only in existence in foreign market but in the domestic market as well. The major portion of interest in the market for cresylic acid was furnished by the synthetic resin trade. Likewise phenol was in good demand by the synthetic resin industry, with the pharmaceutical, petroleum and dyestuff intermediate makers placing a representative call. Export inquiry was also good. Creosote oil demand held up favorably. Solvent naphtha and xylol were in short supply. A steady to firm tone was noted for the various intermediates and the colors moved out in favorable volume.

Production of coke from by-product and beehive ovens in the United States amounted to 3,366,665 tons in March. This represented a daily average of 109,280 tons, which was 4.5 percent below that of February but 11.7 percent above the rate prevailing in March a year ago. The total tonnage for the first quarter of 1936 increased 15.2 percent over the corresponding period of 1935, while the production of pig iron in the same period increased 21.3 percent. The output of by-product coke for the 31 days of March was 3,257,365 tons, or 105,076 tons per day. In comparison with February, the average daily production decreased 3 percent, a decline shared almost equally by merchant and furnace plants. Stocks of by-product coke were 13.3 percent higher at the end of March than at the beginning of the month. Merchant plants increased their stock piles by 23 percent, while at furnace plants reserves exceeded those of February by only 2.9 percent. Coking coal charged in by-product ovens in March amounted to 4,688,171 tons as compared with 4,521,927 tons in February, and 4,218,162 tons in March a year ago. For the first quarter the total was 13,975,069 tons as compared with 12,304,982 tons in the same period a year previous.

Benzol production amounted to 7,782,000 gallons as compared with 7,303,000 gallons in February and 6,440,000 gallons in March a year ago. Total for the first quarter amounted to 22,910,000 gallons as compared with 18,822,000 gallons in the same period a year ago. Ammonia production, or its equivalent, totaled 51,614 tons as compared with 49,734 tons in February and 44,512 tons in March a year ago. Total for the first three months was 153,768 tons, against 129,861 tons in the same period 1935. Light oil output in March was 13,695,695 gallons as compared with 13,113,688 gallons in February and 12,232,679 gallons in March a year ago. Total for the first three months was 40,827,700 gallons as against 35,784,457 gallons in the same period a year ago. Tar output was 42,224,936 gallons in March against 41,693,166 gallon in February and 38,891,454 gallons in March a year ago. Total for the first three months was 131,850,136 gallons as against 113,451,934 gallons in the same period a year ago.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.2	126.2	125.4	122.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Business in the market here continued at a good pace during the week, with the shipments moving forward to the rubber industry and other usual consumers in a consistent manner, and the prices ruled firm at the levels in force previously. Iron Age reported that a strong and diversified demand for practically all forms of steel has accelerated the upward trend of ingot production, which was temporarily checked a week ago, and raw steel output advanced one point to 69 percent of capacity. The same source further reported that apparently no ingots are being stocked, but at some plants where production was curtailed by the March floods, depleted inventories are still being replenished, particularly in the Wheeling areas where the operations have risen to 90 percent of capacity. Output was higher in Pittsburgh, the Valleys and Buffalo, unchanged at Chicago and Philadelphia and down three points at Cleveland. Benzol recovery in March amounted to 7,782,000 gallons as compared with 7,303,000 gallons in February and 6,440,000 gallons in March a year ago. Total to the end of March was placed at 22,910,000 gallons as compared with 18,882,000 gallons in the similar period a year ago.

Creosote Oil.—A substantial volume of business was transacted in this market during the period under review, with the shipments moving forward to the usual consumers at a pace indicating a seasonal influence. Prices were decidedly firm, for the firmness in the price position reflected the favorable technical position of the market.

Cresylic Acid.—No slackening was shown in the demand for this material during the course of the period under review, with the synthetic resin industry and other routine industrial consumers furnishing the call, and prices were strictly nominal. The nominal position of the market resulted from the short supply.

Naphthalene.—The broad demand for the refined article reflected the seasonal influence, and prices were decidedly strong. The strength in the position of the refined article mirrored the confused situation existing in the crude material as far as prices were concerned, for reports from abroad continued to state that a short supply was in existence there. In fact, an idea of the short position of the crude material might be gathered from the fact that inquiries were still reaching the market for refined material from countries usually filling their requirements at European sources.

Phenol.—Demand here continued at fair pace during the week just closed, with a firm tone prominent in the dealings. Synthetic resin trade and other usual consumers supplied the call. Inquiry for export was also good.

Solvent Naphtha.—This market experienced little change during the week just closed, with the sellers reporting demand for the industrial water white commodity was sufficient to absorb the production. Business in the high flash item continued good.

Toluol.—This market noted a firm tone again last week, with the shipments moving forward in volume commensurate with the actual production. The good demand was due to the high level of activity taking place in the automobile industry. Indications were that the May output would approach the 400,000 mark, judging from the volume of retail sales.

Xylol.—Demand continued at a good pace throughout the week, with the prices displaying a firm tone.

CHICAGO, Apr. 30.—Consumer buying of various grades of coaltar bases has continued along good lines, with a firm price structure throughout the list. Toluol business has been in good volume, with orders from automotive people. The price structure all along the line seems firm to strong. Inquiries are good. Benzol

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

BARRETT CHEMICALS

Barrett
CHEMICALS

TAR ACIDS

Barrett Tar Acids are produced to meet highest standards of quality, uniformity and dependability. Barrett's unmatched service is available to every customer. Phone, wire or write for quotations.

PHENOL

(Natural) U. S. P. 39.5°C. and 40°C. Minimum Melting Points are pure white crystalline products generally used in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins when extremely light color is necessary. Also used in the manufacture of chemicals and dyestuffs requiring material of highest purity.

39° C. M. M. Pt. Technical approximates the U. S. P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopœia specifications.

82-84 per cent and 90-92 per cent Technical — grades which contain limited amounts of Ortho, Meta and Para Cresols.

CRESOLS

U. S. P. Barrett Cresol U. S. P. not only meets U. S. Pharmacopœia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.

Meta Para Cresol. Standard grades having boiling ranges of 3°C. and 5°C. with Meta Cresol content 54.5 per cent and 52 per cent minimum respectively.

ORTHO CRESOL

Minimum Melting Point 30.4°C. Also special Cresol Fractions to meet users' specifications.

CRESYLIC ACID

99 per cent, straw color, and 95 per cent, dark, grades of various distillation ranges, depending on requirements

XYLENOLS

Boiling range 210-225°C. or narrower fractions, if desired. Also Meta Xylenol Crystals (symmetrical).

TAR ACID OILS

Carefully blended oils ranging in tar acid content from 10 per cent to 75 per cent.

THE TECHNICAL SERVICE BUREAU of The Barrett Company invites your consulation with its technically trained staff, without cost or obligation. Address The Technical Service Bureau, The Barrett Company, 40 Rector Street, New York.

THE BARRETT COMPANY
40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

DE HAEN'S **FIXANAL** PREPARATIONS
Time Savers for Normal Solutions. Sold by All Leading Laboratory Supply Houses
PFALTZ & BAUER, Inc., *Sole Importers*, Empire State Bldg., New York, N.Y.

J&L BENZOL

made to exact specifications

J & L Benzol will be made to conform, accurately, to your specifications, and all shipments will be uniform.

If you have unsolved problems relative to benzol, the J&L Specification Consultant can help you in their solution. If your present specifications are satisfactory, we request the opportunity of demonstrating that the J&L technical staff, modern production facilities and our long experience in producing benzol products qualify us to meet your exact requirements. We will be glad to supply a sample made to your specifications.

Look to Jones & Laughlin, also, for structural steel, pipe, boiler tubes and all of the other steel products that you use.

J&L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Pure Benzol *Motor Benzol*
Pure Toluol *Solvent Naphtha*
90% Benzol *Xylols*

J&L STEEL
JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
American Iron and Steel Works
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

is steady. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 18c. per gallon; motor benzol, 13c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 12½c. to 13½c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Demand here was fair during the week, and prices ruled firm at the levels in force previously.

Benzoic.—Nothing new developed in this market, with usual consumers furnishing the call, and prices ruled unchanged.

Gamma.—Although the call was irregular again last week, with the buyers covering for immediate wants, prices ruled firm.

Salicylic.—Interest in this market was restricted to immediate wants, but the volume reached a substantial total, and prices held unaltered.

Succinic.—Nothing of outstanding importance occurred in this direction, with demand strictly routine, but the price tone remained firm.

Sulphanilic. — Although the call showed a tendency to lag at times during the week, sellers reported the presence of a firm tone.

Tobias.—Usual consumers furnished a fair interest here, and prices were in line with previous values.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—There was a fair demand noted for this material again last week, with the feature in the market the firm character of the price tone.

Benzidin Base.—Although an active demand was lacking at times during the week, sellers reported the prices were firm.

Betanaphthol.—A substantial volume of business was transacted in this market again last week, with consumers withdrawing full contract allotments, resulting in the market developing a firmer tone, and prices were unchanged.

Dinitrotoluene, Oily.—This situation experienced little variation from recent weeks, with the shipments moving forward in small volume at irregular intervals, but the price tone was steady to firm.

Metanitroanilin.—Quiet prevailed in this direction, but the relatively dull call failed to have an influence on the market pricewise.

Nitrobenzene.—Usual consumers furnished what activity was in evidence here, ordering out supplies for actual wants, and prices held unchanged.

Orthonitrotoluene.—While the tendency appeared to be that of restricting purchases to actual wants, the volume of business transacted was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone.

Phthalic Anhydride.—A firm tone was the prominent feature in this direction, with the contract withdrawals keeping pace with the actual production, and prices held unchanged.

Toluidin.—Despite the lull noted on the demand side of the market at frequent intervals, sellers reported prices held unchanged.

Coaltar Colors

The market for the coaltar colors noted an irregular demand during the period under review, with the shipments moving forward in moderate volume, indicating that consumers were covering for actual production requirements only, but the price tone remained steady to firm. The market lacked an outstanding feature. Reports from the cotton cloth industry were that the mill position was improved by heavy sales of certain classes of unfinished goods and by some expansion of bookings in the finished goods division. The trend of mill activity is slightly downward, and there is much talk of need of curtailment, but operations were still above a year ago. Brown, green and blue appeared to be in favor for the Fall colors. Dyes employed in stains were in fair demand.

Swiss Dye Exports

Exports of coaltar dyes from Switzerland in 1935 amounted to 6,577 metric tons, valued at 63,235,926 Swiss francs. Exports in 1934 were 6,620 tons, valued at 63,245,762 francs.

The countries of destination of the 1935 exports ranked, by value of their purchases, as follows:—

	Metric tons	Swiss francs
Germany	960	8,417,708
United States	777	7,916,724
France	584	7,362,329
Great Britnia	674	6,129,075
Italy	262	3,689,118
Czechoslovakia	318	3,102,020
Belgium	357	2,229,972
Sweden	284	2,198,518
British India	274	2,056,828
Netherlands	225	1,839,134
Poland	104	1,718,356
Canada	205	1,502,663
Japan	146	1,382,868
Hungary	130	1,278,433
Argentina	107	1,204,270
Brazil	104	1,184,607
Spain	79	1,097,084
Austria	107	933,097
Rumania	66	860,859
Denmark	97	854,319
Other countries	717	6,577,944

Balto. Production Club Discusses Chinawood Oil

The use of Chinawood oil in paints and varnishes and the possible use of substitutes as a means of effecting a substantial saving in manufacture, was the chief topic of a round table discussion at the April meeting of the Baltimore Paint Production Club. The matter was presented to the technical committee, of which Harry Feinberg, of the H. B. Davis Company, is chairman, as the subject of a paper which the committee is to prepare for the year's consideration by the club, the title to be "A Study of the Bodies of Oils."

In addition a special committee, including Mr. Shuler, of the White Company, as chairman; F. Van Dyke, of the J. B. Macneal, Varnish & Color Works, and George Sutherland, of the H. B. Davis Company, is to make a study of oils and resins in varnish with a view to reducing consumption of Chinawood oil in the manufacture of these articles. The committee is directed to get in communication with the various production clubs throughout the country and ask them for such information on the subject as they may possess. It is also to gather all data obtainable from manufacturers on the various oils and resins employed in their operations. In this way it is hoped to obtain a mass of material already worked out and to expedite the process of presenting this information in the form of a report.

Herman Shuger of the Baltimore Paint & Color Works and president of the club stated that he had under way a series of experiments to determine the dryer and absorption qualities in connection with the use of various pigments and vehicles. From every direction therefore the problem is being attacked and expectations are entertained that results of much importance to the paint industry will be realized from the investigations and studies.

Eisenschiml Talks on Oils

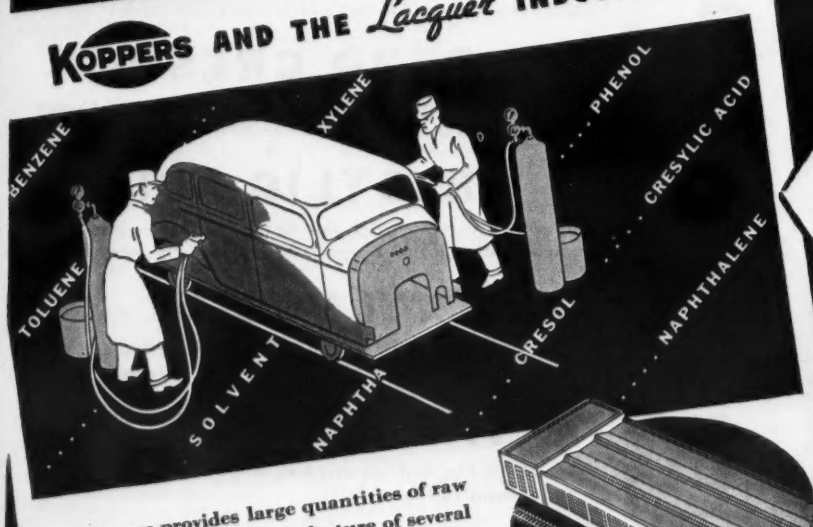
Otto Eisenschiml, president of the Scientific Oil Compounding Company Chicago, was the principal speaker at the April meeting of the Northwest Paint and Varnish Production Club, held at the home of Oscar J. Friend, of Oscar J. Friend & Co., Minneapolis. Mr. Eisenschiml talked on "New Developments in Vegetable Oils," discussing soybean oil, marine oil, oiticica oil, and hempseed oil, and giving a review of all these for their special places and uses in the paint and varnish industry. Discussion followed the talk.

S.W. Makes Personnel Changes

B. M. Van Cleve has been appointed general sales manager of the pigment, chemical and color division of the Sherwin-Williams Company, a new unit of the organization, combining the dye, chemical and color department with the pigment products department. F. P. Squibb, of the company's New York office, has been transferred to Chicago to become Western manager of the new division. C. L. Stone, of the Cleveland office, will come to New York to take over the duties formerly handled by Mr. Squibb.

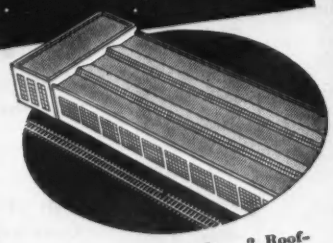
BUILDING UP YOUR MARKETS

KOPPERS AND THE *Lacquer* INDUSTRY



Koppers provides large quantities of raw materials for the manufacture of several of the synthetic resins used in lacquer formulation . . . solvents and diluents for use in lacquer manufacture . . . and raw materials for the production of special solvents, plasticizers and colors for lacquers.

KOPPERS PRODUCTS CO.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



1. Tarmac for Roads 2. Roofing Materials 3. Waterproofing Materials 4. Bituminous Paints 5. Creosote for Wood Preservation 6. Light Oils 7. Tar Acids

This is one of a series of advertisements which are appearing each week in Business Week, reaching 90,000 important business executives in this country. In these advertisements Koppers is pointing out ways in which certain groups of chemical products (which you manufacture) are serving each of a wide variety of industries.

Benzol, (all grades) . . . **Toluol,** (Industrial and Nitration) . . . **Xylol,** (10° and Industrial) . . . **Solvent Naphtha,** (Including High Flash) . . . **Phenol,** (82% and 90% Purity) . . . **Cresol,** (U. S. P. Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . **3° Meta Para Cresol** . . . **Cresylic Acid,** (Disinfectant Grades —98%, pale, low boiling) (Insecticide Grades—98%, pure, high boiling) . . . **Naphthalene** . . . **Shingle Stain Oil** . . . **Refined Tars** . . . **Tar Acid Oils** . . . **Pitch Coke.**

DuPont Cellophane Puts Out Floating Pulp Sponge

The DuPont Cellophane Company reports the production of a man-made floating sponge that is said to be superior in many respects to the natural product, and the first sponge of its kind to be manufactured in this country. It is made of highly purified wood and cotton cellulose pulps, its sponge-like construction being obtained through chemical reactions.

This new sponge holds approximately 25 times its own weight of water and can be used for all purposes where sponges usually are used. Although tough and durable, it becomes extremely soft and pliable when wet, precluding any possibility of scratching the most highly polished surface. Some of its outstanding qualities are, it is resistant to cleaning compounds, soaps, greasy matter and grit; will absorb more water than an ordinary sponge; when free of excess water it can be applied as a chamois and for washing, polishing and drying almost any surface without the aid of towels or chamois. Aside from its utility for the bath and toilet, it can be used for waxing linoleum, cleaning upholstery, silver and kitchenware; and in industry for dampening clothes for pressing, hat cleaning, jewelry cleaning, equipment cleaning, and even filtering solutions, among many other things.

Gettemuller, Wetherill Give Dinner-Show to 300

H. J. Gettemuller & Co, and George D. Wetherill & Co. gave a colorful banquet and floor show of fifteen acts to approximately three hundred at the Emerson Hotel, Baltimore, on April 2. Among those at the tables were manufacturers, jobbers, master painters, general contractors, building and apartment house superintendents, and engineers from leading plants in the city.

Herman Gettemuller, senior of the Gettemuller company, spoke of the cordial relationship between manufacturer and jobber, and with the older and younger customers of the house. Two of the oldest were present, Adam Hess, a steady customer for over sixty years and Daniel A. Conn, for over fifty years. Remembrances were presented to each. Mr. Gettemuller paid warm tribute to the memory of Benjamin W. Cooper, late secretary of the Wetherill company, who first called on the Gettemuller firm fifty years ago.

Harry Gettemuller, toastmaster, introduced S. R. Matlack, president of the Wetherill company, who talked on the new budget plan of painting of the company, called "Paint and pay the Wetherill way." He illustrated his talk with pictures that clearly explained the method. Fred Skeen, sales manager, talked on sales presentation of the budget plan by the painter, and Ralph H. Jones, on Wetherill products.

U.S. Paint Materials Exports Advanced in 1935

Many countries throughout the world which a few years ago depended almost entirely upon foreign suppliers for their paint and varnish requirements are rapidly developing domestic industries for the manufacture of such products and some have attained a high degree of self-sufficiency, particularly in the cheaper grades, according to reports reaching C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The trend has resulted in a considerable widening of the world demand for drying oils, rosin, turpentine pigments, colors and other raw and semi-manufactured materials, many of which the United States is in a favorable position to supply, according to Mr. Concannon. United States exports of raw and semi-manufactured paint and varnish material, including turpentine and rosin, reached the value of $2,608,000 in February, an increase of $300,000 over February, 1935.

In Australia the domestic industry is now supplying practically the entire local demand for paints, varnishes, and lacquers, according to a report from the American trade commissioner at Sydney. Most of the materials required by the Australian industry are imported. Pigments and drying oils come chiefly from the United Kingdom, although the United States supplies the bulk of the carbon black imported, as well as small quantities of lithopone. Imports of bronze powders are largely of German origin, but considerable interest has been shown recently in powders of American origin.

Paint products manufactured by the domestic industry of British India have shown steady improvement of late and the output increased somewhat in 1935 due to betterment of trade and more building activity.

Activity in the Czechoslovakian paint and varnish industry resulted in heavy imports of carbon black into that country in 1935. A total of 1,546 metric tons of the material was imported during the year, compared with 1,145 during the preceding year. The United States supplies practically all of the carbon black imported into Czechoslovakia, and also is the chief source of supply for Czechoslovakia's rosin requirements. Total imports of rosin into the country last year reached 11,565 metric tons, compared with 9,141 tons during 1934.

Dry white lead was the most important American paint pigment shipped to the Netherlands last year. While total imports of that pigment into the country declined from the 1934 figure, receipts from the United States increased from 449 to 633 metric tons.

Cuban paint and varnish manufacturers now supply a large part of the domestic requirements for such products, particularly in the cheaper grades, which are mixed locally from imported materials. The United States is the chief source for its raw material requirements such as turpentine, rosin, pigments and colors.

The Italian paint and varnish industry has made steady gains in the past two years and in 1935 was supplying around 80 percent of the domestic demand.

Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc., has moved its offices to 630 Fifth avenue, Rockefeller Center, this city.

Allied Chemical & Dye Reports Business Gains

H. F. Atherton, president of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, at the annual meeting of stockholders, stated that business in the first quarter of this year had improved generally and that the company had participated. He called attention to the fact that the management had voted 84 percent of the capital shares, out of 86 percent represented at the meeting. He said the company had no plans for a change in the capital structure at present.

Mr. Atherton further reported that the company's new plant for the manufacture of chlorine from salt without making caustic soda at the same time, was nearing completion and that the new alkaline plant at Baton Rouge, La., was in regular operation.

Monsanto Earnings for First Quarter $1,032,852

The Monsanto Chemical Company reports for the first quarter of this year consolidated net profit of $1,071,691 after all charges, including taxes. After deductions for minority interest and subsidiary preferred dividend requirements, there was $1,032,852 applicable to the common stock, or $1.03 a share on 999,123 shares outstanding. Net earnings applicable to common stock for the first quarter last year were $925,324, or 96 cents a share on 956,554 shares which were outstanding after the exchange of stock for the Swann Corporation had been consummated. They included the undivided earnings of the then controlled subsidiaries as well as of the Swann Corporation, which was then controlled but not wholly owned.

For the twelve months ended on March 31, 1936, consolidated net earnings were $4,111,122, which, after deducting minority interest and preferred dividend requirements of subsidiary companies, amounts to $3.95½ on each of the outstanding shares at the end of the period.

Spanish Imports of Organic Acids

Imports of certain organic acids into Spain in 1935 and 1934 compared, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the assistant trade commissioner at Madrid, as follows:—

	Metric quintals 1935.	1934.
Acetic and pyroligneous...	109	91
Benzoic and salicylic, pure	344	402
Citric	2,081	3,126
Formic	914	692
Lactic, commercial.....	322	250
pure, and lactates.....	40	45
Oxalic and oxalates.....	1,856	1,052
Tartaric	7	13

FOR QUALITY UNIFORMITY *and* AVAILABILITY

The Entire Range of
COAL TAR PRODUCTS

ACIDS
CRESYLIC ACID
HIGH BOILING TAR ACIDS
HIGH BOILING XYLENOLS
LOW BOILING XYLENOLS
META PARA CRESOL
ORTHO CRESOL
PHENOL
SYMMETRICAL XYLENOLS
TAR ACID OILS (All Grades)
TECHNICAL CRESOL
U. S. P. CRESOL
U. S. P. PHENOL

CHEMICALS
ACENAPHTHENE
ANTHRACENE
CARBAZOLE
DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE
FLUORENE
METHYLNAPHTHALENE
RE-NAP NAPHTHALENE
PHENANTHRENE

COAL TAR OILS
LIGHT OILS
NEUTRAL OIL
TAR ACID OILS (All Grades)
LAMP BLACK OIL
INSECTICIDE OIL
DORMANT SPRAY OIL
DISINFECTING OIL
BINDER TWINE OIL
SPECIAL DISTILLATES

INDUR PLASTICS
(TO SPECIFICATION)
INSULATING VARNISH
LAMINATING VARNISH
MOLDING POWDER
MOLDING RESIN

CREOSOTE OILS
(ALL SPECIFICATIONS)
A. R. E. A. CREOSOTE OIL
A. W. P. A. CREOSOTE OIL
ANTHRACENE OIL
BRUSHING OIL
CHINCH BUG OIL
DEAD OIL
REILLY WOOD PRESERVING OIL

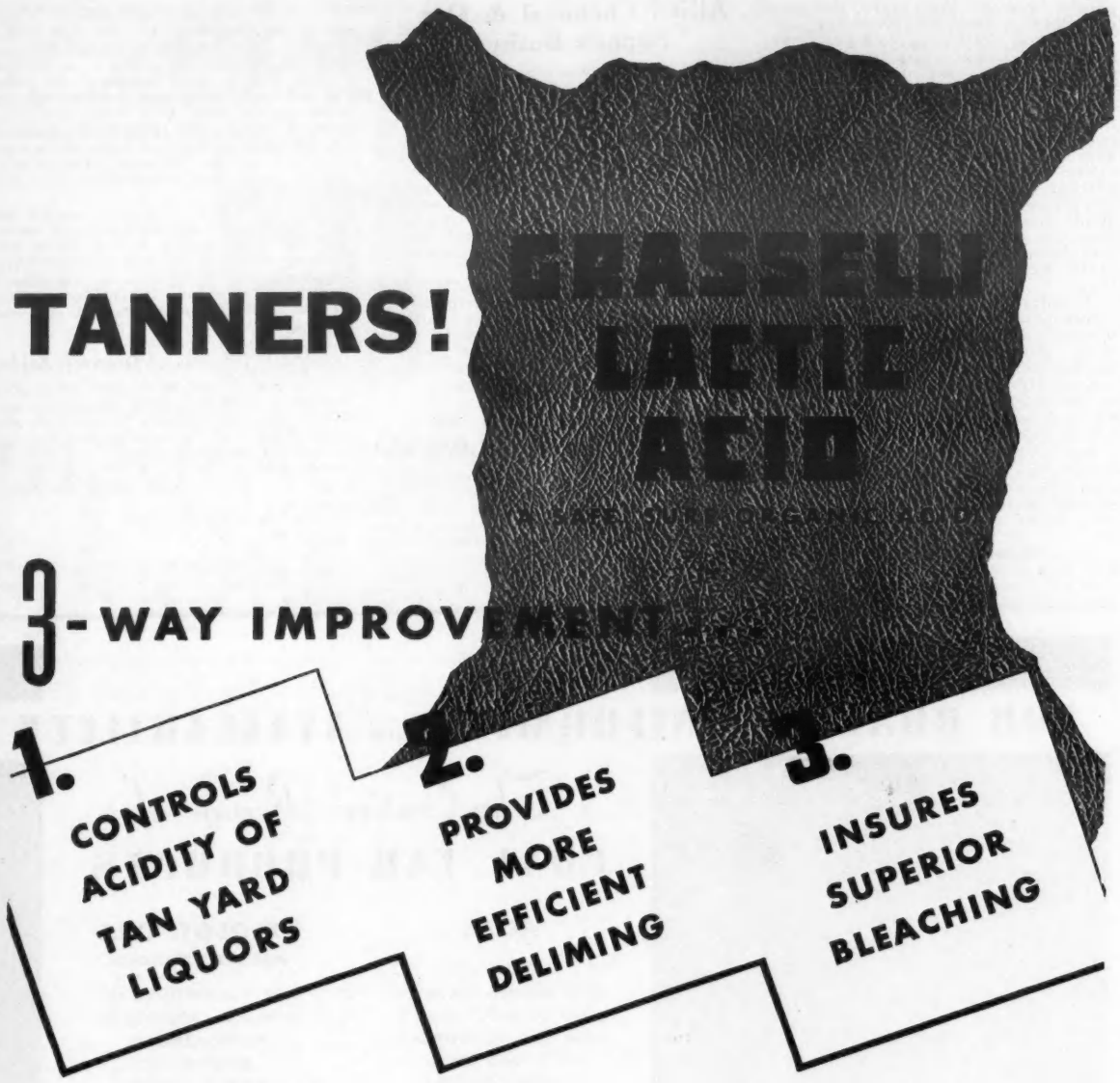
TAR
COAL TAR
COKE OVEN TAR
FISH NET TAR
PIPE DIP TAR
REFINED COAL TAR
SATURATING TAR
WATER GAS TAR

PITCH
BATTERY PITCH
BRIQUETTING PITCH
COAL TAR PITCH
CORE PITCH
FUEL PITCH
PAVING PITCH
PITCH COKE
ROOFING PITCH

SPECIAL PRODUCTS
CARBON COKE
COAL TAR PAINTS
FLOTATION OILS
FLOTATION REAGENTS
PICKLING INHIBITORS
PIPE COATING
REILLY CARBON
REILLY TRANSPARENT PENETRATING CREOSOTE
ROOFING FELT, PITCH AND TAR
TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT
BITUVIA ROAD TAR

Reilly
COAL TAR PRODUCTS

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive Offices: Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Indiana
2513 SO. DAMEN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. ST. LOUIS PARK, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
FOURTEEN PLANTS TO SERVE YOU



• For control of proper acidity (pH) in the tan yard Grasselli Lactic Acid is unexcelled. Its use makes active otherwise apparently stagnant liquors, thereby assuring soakage to the maximum.

Grasselli Lactic is an excellent deliming agent and is very effective as an acid wash before bateing light leathers, such as calf, kip and sides. For sole leather it is used as a surface delimer and often replaces the bateing operation entirely.

It is also an effective bleaching agent and can be used *safely* in the bleaching of vegetable tanned leather.

To be certain the Lactic you buy is of the highest quality and unvarying uniformity, specify GRASSELLI GRADE.

FOR MANY YEARS GRASSELLI HAS SPECIALIZED IN HIGH GRADE
TANNERS' CHEMICALS:

Acetic Acid
Alum
Aqua Ammonia
Bi-Carbonate of Soda
Bi-Chromate of Soda
Bi-Sulphite of Soda
Delimer K*
Fixtan A & B*
Epsom Salts
Formic Acid
Glauber's Salt
Hypo-Sulphite of Soda
Muriatic Acid
Oxalic Acid
Sulphide of Soda
Sulphite of Soda
Sulphuric Acid
Tri-Sodium Phosphate
(*Trade-Mark Reg.)

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL COMPANY
Founded 1839 INCORPORATED CLEVELAND, OHIO

GRASSELLI New York and Export Offices: 350 Fifth Avenue DU PONT

BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES:
Albany, Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Haven, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, St. Paul

San Francisco—584 Mission Street Los Angeles—2260 E. 15th Street

Represented in Canada by CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, LTD., General Chemicals Division—Montreal and Toronto

GRASSELLI GRADE
A standard held high for 97 years

Trade News Briefs

German bichromates price cartel has been extended until the end of this year.

Citric acid exports from Belgium dropped from 12,171 metric quintals in 1933 to 8,022 quintals in 1934.

Lehn & Fink, this city, has made Joseph P. Day, real estate operator, a director in the company.

Zinc sulphate and zinc chloride are the products of a recently completed plant of the Nippon Kokan K.K., Osaka, Japan.

Tung trees on the 200-acre Pope plantation near Richton, Miss., are expected to produce one ton of nuts per acre this year.

Sir Robert Ludwig Mond, British chemical expert and industrialist, has received from the French Government the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

Chemical Sales Corporation, this city, has taken the sales agency of the Beacon Company, manufacturing chemist, Boston, for New York State and Northern New Jersey.

J. W. Doran, New Jersey and Pennsylvania representative of the Grasselli Chemical Company, is convalescing at his home in Cranford, N. J., after a short attack of arthritis.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company is notifying preferred stockholders that the period for deposit of holdings under the reorganization plan has been extended to June 30.

National Lead Company's common stocks will be split at the ratio of 10 for 1 on May 15. The action was approved by the stockholders at the annual meeing of the company April 16.

Dr. Wilhelm Krumbhaar, of Beck, Koller & Co., was the guest speaker at the April meeting of the Kansas City Paint and Varnish Production Club. He discussed synthetic resins, and following this the Beck, Koller picture "By Gum" was shown.

National Lead Company's 3-098,310 shares of $10 par common stock have been recommended by the committee on stock list for listing on the New York Stock Exchange. The recommendation has been adopted by the governing committee.

Tartaric acid exports from Spain in 1935 amounted to 12,848 metric quintals. Exports to the United States were negligible. Exports of tartrate of lime totaled 4,187 quintals, of which 3,577 quintals were shipped to the United States.

Child labor ban has been proposed in the New York legislature in a bill (S. I. 1992) by Senator Norman A. O'Brien, which would make it a misdemeanor to bring into the State for sale an article produced in any other State by minors below eighteen years of age.

Edward H. Gardner, executive secretary of the Proprietary Association's advisory committee on advertising, gave an address before the New York Advertising Women, April 28. He told of the progress being made by the association in eliminating objectionable practices from the advertising of medicines.

Tri-State Drug Company, wholesaler, Uniontown, Pa., which was started twelve years ago by H. Pariser and A. Frank, brothers-in-law, celebrated its anniversary last month. From a very modest beginning, in a small room, the company has moved twice to larger quarters and now occupies a four story building.

Calcium carbide is to be made in Japan by the Daido Hiryo K.K. in a new plan now building. The initial output is expected to be at the rate of 40,000 tons a year, of which the producer will use about one-half in making cyanamide. The remainder will be offered on the market. In 1936, Japanese production of carbide was about 300,000 tons.

Monsanto Chemical Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering the issuance of 101,310 shares of capital stock. E. M. Queeny, president, stated that rights to subscribe to these shares on the basis of one additional share for each ten shares held would be given to stockholders; and that a subscription price would be established when the registration became effective.

Laboratories of Reed & Carnrick, Jersey City, has added the following to its list of field representatives:—C. E. Noble, covering Brooklyn; Charles H. Hand, Northern New York, with headquarters in Syracuse; John G. Leighton, part of New England, with headquarters in West Concord, Mass.; J. H. Loeffler, part of Indiana and Illinois, with headquarters in Indianapolis; and Penn C. Scott, part of Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters in Louisville.

Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Sharp Decline in Ground Sumac — Valonia Strong — Egg Products Quiet — Zinc Dust Steady — Corn Derviatives Firm — Dyestuffs Dull — Antimony Salt Slow

The market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs noted a further slackening in demand during the week just closed. Indications were that consumers were further curtailing purchases in anticipation of depressing seasonal influences. As a result of the increased caution in the purchases of raw material supplies, the market appeared in the doldrums at times during the period under review. The outstanding change was a sharp decline in the price for ground sumac.

The decline in the price for ground sumac resulted from the presence of a lower price at the primary point. The market for valonia showed little change, with the sellers of cups and beards reporting that while the demand lagged, the fact that the supply was short, left the market in a strong price position. Quebracho moved at a fair pace, and indications were that the May shipments would measure up favorably. Prices for mangrove bark and myrobalans remained unchanged. Although production of boots and shoes in March increased from February, it remained below March, 1935, according to the Department of Commerce. Production during the first quarter was 3.7 percent above the first quarter of 1935.

Dyestuffs moved through a rather dull week, with the various divisions of the textile industry showing a tendency to curtail purchases of raw material supplies because of the approaching depressing seasonal influences. Reports were to the effect that the woollen and worsted units showed a slackening, and reports from the cotton cloth industry stated that while sales were ahead of production, yet indications were that the production would go lower, for the backlog of producers was not sufficient great to warrant the continuance of high production schedules. Annatto and cochineal were slow, but the prices held steady. There was little to report in fustic and logwood, and quotations were held at the levels of the previous week.

The market for the egg products moved through a quiet week, with prices for egg yolk and egg albumen holding at the levels in effect previously. Corn derivatives noted a firm tone at the levels established in the preceding week, with the month-end having the tendency to cause consumers to hold down purchases. Bichromates noted a decidedly firm tone, and reports had it that April shipments measured up to a high level. Alumina chloride was quiet, but a firm tone governed the market. Zinc dust was steady, and the steady influence in the price tone was contributed by the basic metal. Antimony salt was dull.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Sumac, ground, $9 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.3	152.6	152.1	151.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—This market enjoyed a fair demand during the week just closed, with the shipments moving for the account of the pharmaceutical and dye trades, and the prices displayed a steady tone.

Antimony Salt.—A fair amount of business was transacted in this market, with the usual buyers supplying the call, and prices ruled at the levels in force previously.

Potash Bichromate.—A firm tone was a prominent factor in this direction during the course of the week under review, with the contract withdrawals holding up favorable, and prices were in line with the quotations in effect in the preceding period.

Potash Prussiate.—The call for the red material was fair at times during the week, with a steady tone in evidence. Demand for the yellow article was fair, and sellers reported prices were steady.

Soda Bichromate.—While the month-end served to bring about a slight slackening in demand, sellers reported the market displayed a firm tone, and April shipments measured up to a good level.

Sulphonated Oils.—Textile and tanning industries continued to order out supplies in an irregular fashion, confining purchases to immediate production wants, with the market subjected to competitive dealings, but the prices were about the same as the preceding period.

Zinc Dust.—The market here showed little change last week, with the call steady, and the volume involved measured up satisfactorily, and prices held unaltered, for no change was disclosed in the basic metal.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Business in the market for the paste and seed materials continued at a slow pace throughout the week, with the prices holding steady. It was evident that consumers were endeavoring to hold down purchases to immediate needs only.

Archil.—This market had little to offer in the way of a change, with the sellers reporting the price tone held firm, although the call following a highly irregular trend, but the limited amount on hand was the factor supplying the firm undercurrent.

Cochineal.—The market for the grey and Teneriffe silver displayed a steady tone again last week, despite the fact that the buying was restricted to jobbing quantities, and prices ruled unchanged.

Fustic.—The textile trade and other usual consumers continued to place commitments in fashion indicative of hand-to-mouth buying, and prices held steady to firm.

Hematine.—This product was in spotty demand during the week just closed, but no change was uncovered in the quotations.

Indigo.—The market for the natural product noted a highly irregular demand from the dye industry, but the limited amount of material on hand here gave the market a firm tone. Business in the synthetic item was fair, and a steady to firm tone was in evidence.

Logwood.—There was a favorable demand at the beginning of the period under review, but the month-end caused consumers to practice a close hand-to-mouth policy toward the close of the week, and prices held steady to firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—The market for the egg products moved through a quiet week, with the demand indicating that consumers were not inclined to discard the hand-to-mouth policy, but the limited amount on hand tended to give the market a firm undertone. Business in the blood was quiet and prices held unchanged.

Dextrin.—The market for the corn derivatives displayed a firm tone at the higher levels established in the preceding week, for the basic market showed a good price position. From a demand standpoint, sellers reported that consumers were ordering out in a cautious manner.

Egg Yolk.—The market for the egg yolk passed through another quiet week, but the prices were about the same as the preceding period, but at times there was in evidence the effort to move stocks by keen competitive conditions.

Frozen Eggs.—The market on the New York Produce Exchange was quiet. On Friday, May 1, whole egg futures closed at 16.75 to 17.25c.; June, 17.50c. asked; July, 17.65c. asked; August, 17.80c. asked. Spot nominal.

Starch.—The market for the various corn derivatives noted a fair demand at times during the week, with the buying showing a tendency to slacken toward the close of the week, with the tapering off prompted by the month-end, but the influence of the steady-to-firm tone in the basic market was reflected in the derivatives.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Tanning Materials

Chestnut.—There was a spotty call in evidence for this article during the week, and prices ruled unchanged.

Gambier.—The market for various sorts of this products noted an irregular call, but the prices for the common article remained steady. A steady under current was also manifested in the Singapore cubes and plantation items.

Mangrove Bark.—Seasonal curtailment in activities resulted in a further slackening in demand for this merchandise, with the sellers reporting that prices held unchanged at the levels of the preceding period.

Myrobalans.—Indications here were that the buyers were attempting to hold down inventories because of the month end, plus the approach of the seasonal influences of a depressing nature, but the prices for the J1 material, as well as the R2 and J2 items, continued unchanged.

Quebracho.—This product noted an irregular demand, but sellers reported that the volume moved was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone, and a fair amount of business was on the books for May shipment.

Sumac.—A sharp decline was noted in ground Sicilian material, with sellers reporting the prevalence of a price of $52 per ton, and the price change could be attributed to cable advices. It was mentioned that the market as far as price was concerned was in an uncertain state, influenced by conditions at the primary market.

Valonia.—Although the market assumed a slightly slower pace, the prices displayed a strong tone, and the strength in the price tone could be traced to the limited supply on hand, for the recent crop was short.

Wattle Bark. — Business here continued to be transacted on a narrow scale, but the price tone remained steady to firm.

Cellulose Plastics Output

Cellulose plastic products output for the first three months of 1936 totaled 3,775,480 pounds of nitro-cellulose sheets, rods, and tubes, and 2,251,248 pounds of cellulose acetate sheets, rods and tubes. Shipments totaled 3,641,423 pounds of nitro-cellulose sheets, rods, and tubes, and 2,418,528 pounds of cellulose acetate sheets, rods and tubes. This compared with 4,303,616 pounds of nitro-cellulose sheets, rods, and tubes, and 2,887,471 pounds of cellulose acetate sheets, rods, and tubes, for the same period of 1935. Production of nitro-cellulose totaled 1,229,889 pounds for January; 1,321,524 for February, and 1,224,067 for March, 1936; compared with 1,464,819 pounds, 1,475,840 pounds, and 1,362,957 pounds for the respective months of 1935. Shipments of nitro-cellulose totaled 1,251,701 pounds for January; 1,148,062 for February; and 1,238,660 for March, 1936; compared with 1,275,172 pounds, 1,134,737 pounds, and 1,228,161 pounds for the respective months of 1935. Production of cellulose acetate totaled 869,498 pounds for January; 596,898 pounds for February, and 784,852 pounds for March, 1936, compared with 1,003,927 pounds, 921,644 pounds, and 961,000 pounds for the respective months of 1935. Shipments totaled 934,228 pounds for January; 545,691 pounds for February, and 938,609 pounds for March, 1936, compared with 1,026,082 pounds, 849,027 pounds, and 1,054,411 pounds for the respective months of 1935.

Zinc Oxide Industry: 1935

Sales of zinc oxide by producers in the United States in 1935 amounted to 99,697 short tons, valued at $10,237,953, compared with 87,088 tons, valued at $9,851,421 in 1934, acording to an advance report of the Bureau of Mines. Sales of leaded zinc oxide amounted to 29,976 tons, valued at $2,791,508, compared with 20,506 tons, valued at $2,018,935 in 1934. The volume of sales of zinc oxide was the largest recorded since 1930, and that of leaded zinc oxide was the largest since 1925.

Distribution of sales of zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxide by uses in 1935 and 1934 was as follows:—

	1935.	1934.
Zinc oxide—		
Rubber	57,734	50,145
Paints	25,289	28,741
Floor coverings and textiles	7,170	4,781
Ceramics	4,028	2,963
Other	5,467	5,458
Totals	99,697	87,088
Leaded zinc oxide—		
Paints	29,632	20,376
Rubber	36	28
Other	308	102
Totals	29,976	20,506

Imports of zinc oxide (dry) for consumption in the United States in 1935 totaled 1,931 short tons and of zinc oxide in oil 59 tons, compared with 1,204 and 64 tons, respectively, in 1934. Exports of zinc oxide were 1,140 short tons in 1935, compared with 1,155 tons in 1934.

Fertilizer Industries, Inc., this city, held its annual meeting of directors and stockholders, April 29-30.

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephone: Cortlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

NIACET PRODUCTS
Acetic Acid Glacial and U. S. P.
Acetal
Acetamide
Acetaldol
Paraldehyde
Acetaldehyde
Crotonic Acid
Iron Acetates
Methyl Acetate
Crotonaldehyde
Aluminum Acetate
Aluminum Formate
Sucrose Octa Acetate
Other Acetate Salts

ACETATE SALTS
and SOLUTIONS for
Textile Dyeing, Printing, and Water Repellent Finishes
SALTS
Ammonium Ferric Potassium
Chrome Lead Sodium
Copper Manganese Zinc
SOLUTIONS
Aluminum Iron Potassium
NIACET
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Sales Office and Plant Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mutual Bichromates
BICHROMATE OF POTASH ★ CHROMIC ACID ★ OXALIC ACID ★ BICHROMATE OF SODA
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA 270 Madison Ave. N.Y.C.
Plants at Baltimore and Jersey City Mines in New Caledonia

Certain-Teed Products Controlled by Phoenix

The Phoenix Securities Corporation, an investment trust, this city, reports acquisition of control of the Certain-Teed - Products Corporation through deals which gave it 48 percent of Certain-Teed's preferred stock. Holders of the preferred have the right to elect a majority of the directors of the corporation because the preferred dividends have been in arrears for seven years, and the power of election is given to that stock if dividends are in arrears for two years. Certain-Teed Products, which had assets of $21,327,000 at the end of last year, and which manufactures paints, varnishes, asphalt roofing material, and gypsum plaster, controls also the Sloane Blabon Corporation, manufacturer of floor coverings.

Credit Information by Code

The April issue of *Credit Executive*, publication of the Paint and Allied Industries Group of the New York Credit Men's Association, announces a speedy method of giving credit information by code. Members may obtain immediate advice on the number of members last reported selling the account, the total reported owing to members at the last office report, the past due portion, if any, of total reported owing, the manner of payments, and special references to the office files. Daily changes are made to keep the guide up to date.

Asphalt Institute Elects

At its annual meeting in this city the board of directors of the Asphalt Institute elected the following as officers (re-elected), B. L. Boye, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company; vice-presidents, J. A. Blood, of the Standard Oil Company of California, Leroy M. Law, of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, T. M. Martin, of the Lion Oil Refining Company, and A. M. Maxwell, of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; chairman of the executive committee, C. W. Bayliss, of the Barber Asphalt Company; treasurer, Herbert Spencer, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; secretary, J. J. Gartland, of the Texas Company; managing director, J. E. Pennybacker, 801 Second avenue, New York.

'Totalite' Paint Brand Denied

The Wilbur & Williams Company, Boston, will not be permitted to register the term, "Totalite," as a trademark for paste paint, the United States Patent Office has decided, following the opposition of the United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, owner of the mark, "Texolite," which it uses on paint in dry form. The patent office found that the two marks were so similar as to cause confusion in trade when used on products so nearly similar.

Obituaries

Dr. Austin Cary

Dr. Austin Cary, naval stores expert, who for many years carried on investigations for the improvement of turpentine production practice in the South, and one of the oldest professional foresters in the country, died unexpectedly April 28 in Gainesville, Fla. He was seventy years old. Born in East Machias, Me., Dr. Gary was graduated from Bowdoin College and then became an instructor in forestry at Yale and Harvard universities. He became chief of forestry of New York State in 1909, and in 1911 entered the United States Forest Service. He was an outstanding authority on timber production and logging practice, and was early an advocate of planning continuous production as soon as timber was cut. He was credited by hundreds of private foresters in New England and the South with having started them in the hitherto untried field of scientific forestry. He was the author of "Manual for Northern Woodsmen."

Dr. E. O. Dieterich

Dr. E. O. Dieterich, manager physical research of the B. F. Goodri Company, died in his home in Akr O., April 25, following several mont illness with a heart ailment. He w forty-six years old. Born in Dubuq Iowa, Dr. Dieterich received his A. M. S., and Ph.D. degrees from University of Iowa. He joined Goodrich organization in 1919 as a r search physicist, and served in th capacity until 1926, when he was ma manager of physical research. He w well known for his contributions to t scientific literature of rubber and w a leader in the improvement of t plastometer. Surviving are his wi Mrs. Kathryn Dieterich, and a s Ernest J. Dieterich.

Irving A. Palmer

Irving A. Palmer, head of the Meta lurgy Department of the Colora School of Mines at Golden, died Ap 29 in Denver after a short illness. was sixty-nine years old. Mr. Palm was known for his research in the fl tation process of recovering ore co tent. Born in New Waverly, Ind., M Palmer received his B.S. and M.S. d grees in chemistry at Lafayette Co lege. He was at various times ass ciated with the Pennsylvania Le Company, the American Smelting Refining Company, the United Zinc Chemical Company, and the Unit States Smelting, Refining & Mini Company. He was a member of t American Institute of Mining a Metallurgical Engineers and the S ciety for the Promotion of Engineeri Education.

Frederick Seymour Wheeler

Frederick Seymour Wheeler, chai man of the board of directors of t American Can Company, died April 2 in his home in this city, of a hea attack. He was seventy-four years o

Mr. Wheeler was born in Mount Ca roll, Mich., son of the Rev. David H ton Wheeler, formerly president Allegheny College, and vice-preside of Northwestern University. Aft receiving A.B. and A.M. degrees fro Northwestern, Mr. Wheeler began h career as a bookkeeper with t Chapin Mine in Michigan. Then he b came successively secretary of t Calumet Iron & Steel Company, Ch cago; secretary and treasurer of t Great Western Tin Plate Compan Joliet; treasurer of the newly orga ized American Tin Plate Company, a on the formation of the American C Company in 1901, its treasurer, a then vice-president, president a board chairman. A golf enthusiast, M Wheeler was president of the Unit States Golf Association in 1918. Su viving are his wife, the former Mi Charlotte Putnam, of Chicago, and son, Arthur E. Wheeler.

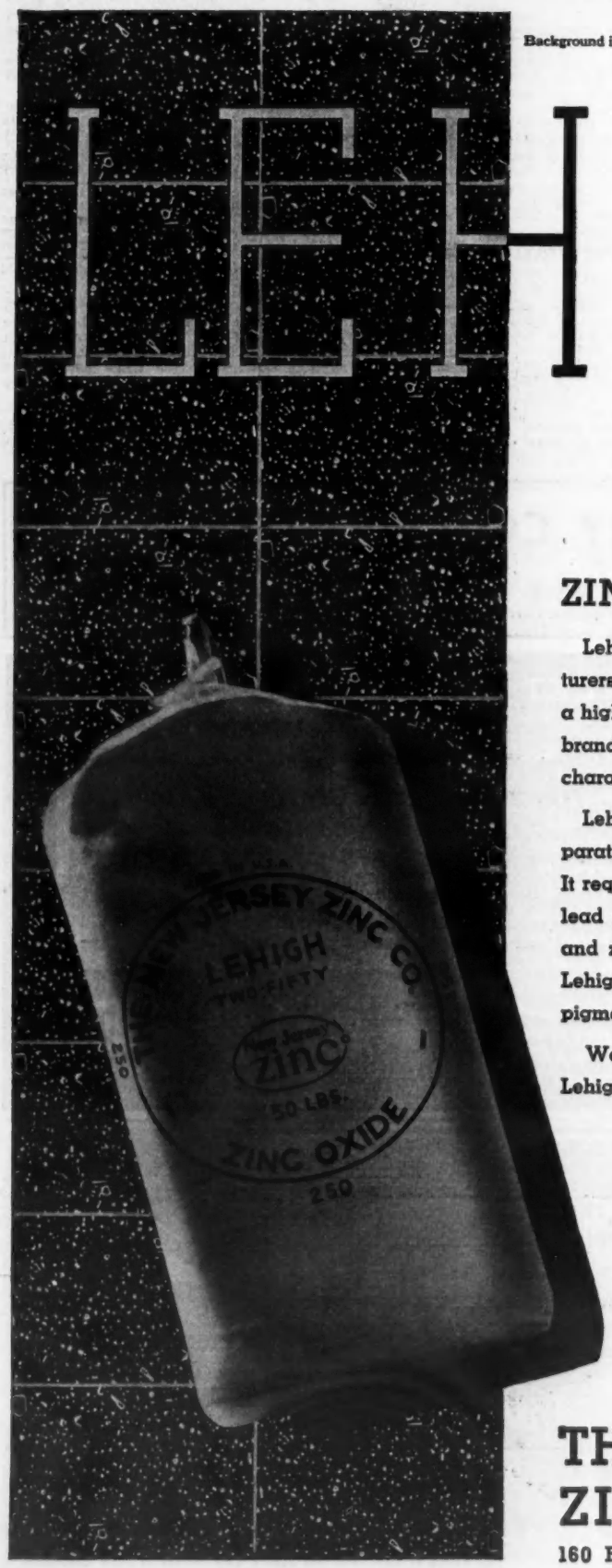
Wentworth P. Cunningham, sal manager of the home insulation div sion of the Eagle-Picher Sales Co pany, Cincinnati, plunged to his deat April 29, from his room in a New Yo hotel. Mr. Cunningham was visiti New York to attend a sales confe ence at the company's offices in th city. He was 32 years old and h been associated with Eagle-Pichor f 10 years.

A. F. Lanier, president of the Su tana Drilling Company, vice-preside of the Sultana Oil Corporations, a vice-president of the Lanier-Whele Corporation, died unexpectedly at h home in Shreveport, La., April 25. H was forty-eight years old.

Dr. Albert H. Low, retired head the chemical department of the Col rado School of Mines, died in Denv April 9. He was eighty-one years o Mr. Low was a native of Chelse Mass., and a graduate of the Mas achusetts Institute of Technology. H was the author of several books ores. A brother and a sister survi him.

Frederick F. Schaffer, formerly pre ident of the Goodyear India Rubb Glove Manufacturing Company, and t Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Co pany, now controlled by the Unit States Rubber Company, died April 2 in the Waterbury hospital, Waterbur Conn. He was eighty-four years o A native of Germany, he came to th country when fourteen and starte work with the New Brunswick Rubb Company, going from there to the Ne Jersey Rubber Company, and then Naugatuck in 1876 when he enter the employ of the Goodyear compan He retired in 1928. Surviving are h wife and four children.

Charles T. Snow, for thirty years a employee of the Dodge & Olcott Co pany, essential oil dealer, this cit died April 28. He was about 45 yea of age. Mr. Snow was prominent the foreign department of the compan Funeral services were held May 2 fro his late home at Massapequa, L. Surviving are his wife and one daug ter.



Background is Photomicrograph of Lehigh-250. (Magnification 1285 x).

LEHIGH -250

ZINC OXIDE (50% Leaded)

Lehigh-250 was developed for those manufacturers who require a leaded Zinc Oxide which has a higher lead content than the regular 35% leaded brands. It possesses excellent color and durability characteristics.

Lehigh-250 has the advantage of yielding comparatively high consistency in outside house paints. It requires the addition of only small amounts of lead pigments to produce the proportion of lead and zinc usually found in outside house paints. Lehigh-250 offers the most economical method of pigmenting with lead and zinc.

We shall be glad to furnish further details on Lehigh-250 and a sample for test purposes.

New Jersey zinc

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY

160 FRONT STREET NEW YORK

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Purchasing Continues Irregular—Activity Was Greater Two Weeks Ago — Naval Stores Move More Actively — Shellac Steadier — Lead Has Stronger Leanings

The paint, varnish and lacquer raw materials market continued in irregular fashion last week. There was considerable spottiness in the market and despite the presence of more favorable weather conditions many of the suppliers of paint ingredients say that they were busier two weeks ago than they are at present. The same may be said of the paint manufacturers and from opinions around the market there can be no denial that the tax bill has been instrumental in returning things toward more cautious lines. Weather conditions have been really advantageous but the market does not show any sign of response.

Prices continued in a well stabilized position. Other than the fluctuations in turpentine and rosin, the market's lone change was in the price of black scraped East India copal gum, which moved higher. Shellac was steadier, now that the requirements of most buyers have been booked. Naval stores were in a little better demand.

Metallic lead holds a strong position and some observers of the market had looked for a higher price last week. A prominent producer of lead returned to the policy of taking orders only from regular customers and others have waiting lists and are unwilling to sell beyond their daily intake. An advance may take place soon and lead products have considerable technical strength in anticipation of a rise.

Turpentine and rosin were more active in local and Southern markets last week. Domestic purchases were generally along conservative lines but the volume of business closed showed some increase as compared with the previous period and an improvement was also noted in the export call for rosin, though foreign interest in turpentine was still absent. Receipts at primary points showed some increase but the movement was not up to expectations for this stage of the season, low temperatures having hampered production to some extent.

March building construction, as evidenced by permits issued during that month, was better than any month since August, 1931, according to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. The value of permits issued in March, including alterations and repairs, was $126,814,602, or 47.1 percent, over the $86,208,359 total in February. According to Miss Perkins, "each of the first three months of 1936 has shown substantial increases over the corresponding months of the previous year." The March increase in total value of permits issued was 63 percent, compared with 12 months ago. New residential building shows an increase of nearly 90 percent and non-residential building increased more than 70 percent. Total construction shows a gain of more than 85 percent, comparing the first quarter of 1936 with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gum, copal, East India, black scraped, ⅝c. per lb.

Reduced

Rosin, 5c. to 30c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, ¼c. to 2c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.0	130.0	130.0	134.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

There was a lively buying movement in the lead market last week but toward the end of the period under review buying interest decreased. Thursday and Friday were rather quiet days. For a time, it looked as though prices would advance during the week and several close observers of the market expected a rise. Over the preceding week-end, one of the prominent producers announced that they would return to a policy of restricting sales to regular customers only. Others had daily waiting lists of purchasers. The demand fell off abruptly, however. The prices are very firm at 4.45c. per pound, East St. Louis, and, 4.60c. to 4.65c. per pound New York. Resumed buying in the spirited fashion of the early part of last week would likely result in an advance.

The price of slab zinc was unchanged and firm at 4.90c. per pound, East St. Louis. The demand was not overly active during the week but the total tonnage sold probably exceeded that of a week ago. The market did not share the excitement that featured the lead market but it does hold a good measure of price firmness.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from April 25 to May 1, inclusive, are as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0460@.0465	$0.0445	.. .. ..
Monday	.0460@.0465	.0445	16 5 0
Tuesday	.0460@.0465	.0445	16 5 0
Wednesday.	.0460@.0465	.0445	16 5 0
Thursday	.0460@.0465	.0445	16 1 3
Friday	.0460@.0465	.0445	.. .. ..

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from April 25 to May 1, inclusive, are as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.05275	$0.0490	.. .. ..
Monday	.05275	.0490	15 2 6
Tuesday	.05275	.0490	15 0 0
Wednesday	.05275	.0490	15 0 0
Thursday	.05275	.0490	14 8 9
Friday	.05275	.0490	.. .. ..

Pigments

Pigment trade was rather irregular last week. Some pigments moved actively and others were slow. The titanium products were quite active but lithopone and zinc oxide takings by the paint manufacturers seemed to have lulled somewhat from earlier purchases. The latter's movement into the rubber industry continued active. Lead products were fairly active. Prices continue without a change albeit the lead derivatives are strong in view of a strong metal market.

White Lead.—The market had a steady appearance and may be considered strong on the basis of metal strength. The demand from manufacturing consumers continued moderately active. Lead-in-oil deliveries are good.

Red Lead.—The demand is about the same as it was a week ago and is somewhat less active than it was in the middle part of the month. The prices for car lot and l.c.l. quantities were unchanged although they occupy a strong position because of the leanings of the basic metal.

Litharge.—The car lot prices continue unchanged at the levels that have been in force for many weeks back but with lead metal showing stronger leanings, the market has a basically strong tone. The demand side of the market is fairly active.

Lithopone.—The rate of purchasing against contracts failed to improve after the slight loss of activity a week ago. Business is not so active as it was around the 15th of the month, but the presence of favorable weather may restore former activity to the market. Prices continue firm and unchanged.

Titanium Pigments.—The sellers report a good demand from all channels of consumption. The paint trade's activity is fairly good with barium and calcium base pigments, titanium dioxide and lead-titanate sharing in the call. Prices continue at a firm position.

Zinc Oxide.—The rubber products manufacturers exercise a lively interest in the market and deliveries against contracts have been quite good. The paint industry's interest is not quite so active as in the earlier part of the month. Prices continue unchanged.

Fillers and Extenders

Inert pigments and mineral whites are moving into consumption at a fair rate, but the demand is not so heavy as ordinarily might be expected at this time of the year. There has been con-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

CARBON LAMP BONE **BLACKS** OXIDE LAKE DROP
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

INTERESTING PLASTICIZERS
The Phthalates of the Ether Alcohols
OHIO-APEX, INC. - - Nitro, W. Va.

Are Your Sales in Ohio Satisfactory?
Are they commensurable with your selling expense? We will act either as your Ohio Sales Managers or Direct Representatives on a commission basis.
SMEAD & SMALL, INC.
Hanna Building, CLEVELAND, OHIO

For Two Generations No. 500 has been the most widely used
SPANISH OXIDE
in America
TYPICAL ANALYSIS:
Ferric Oxide ..... 83 to 85%
Silica 8.30
Alumina 2.00
Calcium Oxide 3.11
Magnesia 1.40
Loss on Ignition ..... Balance
Specific Gravity 4.46
Oil Absorption 16.00
One pound bulk gallons ..... .02692
No. 500 has many uses when a light shade, strong, low-priced Red Oxide is required.
The product of our own mines and mill in Spain. Write for a test sample.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO., - Easton, Pa.

Check YOUR HOUSE PAINT TROUBLES with
Beckolin

Most all properties of paint can be definitely improved with Beckolin. Drying speed can be doubled, lustre life lengthened, dirt accumulation reduced, chalking retarded, fading minimized, and durability increased. With this new synthetic oil . . . Beckolin . . . these and other needed improvements are easily imparted.

Compared with raw or treated natural oils, Beckolin is decidedly a better wetting agent and provides more complete and uniform pigment dispersion. Its power of adhesion is likewise much greater, insuring tighter adherence of vehicles to pigments and stronger bonding of the film particles. Consequently, longer lustre life and increased resistance to the elements.

BECK, KOLLER & COMPANY, INC.
World's Largest Producer of Surface Coating Synthetics
FERNDALE STATION DETROIT, MICHIGAN

RED OXIDE INDIAN - TURKEY - VENETIAN OCHRE - SIENNA - UMBERS
JOSEPH A. McNULTY
114 Liberty Street New York City

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM - ZINC - CALCIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for twenty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
55 ANN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

LARGEST BUYERS OF
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
WAXES – GREASES – BY-PRODUCTS – COLORS – OILS, ETC.
BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc. 75 Varick St., N.Y.

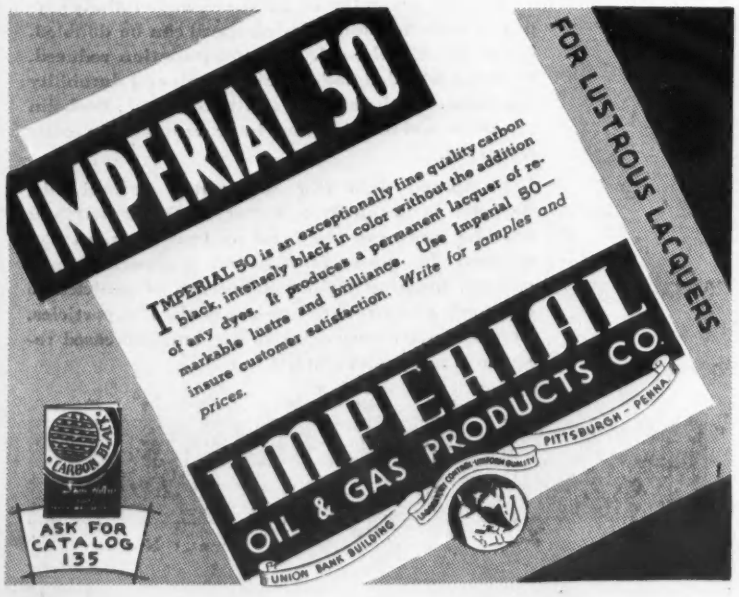
Georgia White Clay—Fuller's Earth
Carload shipments direct from producers
TAINTOR TRADING COMPANY, Inc.
24 State Street : : : New York

Bone Blacks for LACQUERS 4 HOUR ENAMELS LEATHER FINISHES
SIEMON COLORS, Inc.
174 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEWARK, N. J.

GILSONITE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Prompt shipment always from conveniently located stocks of the grade best suited for your needs.
For thirty-five years the dependable source of supply for Gilsonite.
THE BARBER ASPHALT COMPANY
Philadelphia
New York Chicago St. Louis

WHITING
Calcium Carbonate
99% — 325 Mesh
Pure White
Dry-Ground—Air-Floated
HARRY T. CAMPBELL SONS' CO.
Towson, Baltimore, Maryland

Sulphate Wood Turpentine
A genuine turpentine — not a substitute.
Meets the generally accepted specifications for pure turpentine.
Liquid Rosin Guaranteed 90% Saponifiable
For quotations and particulars apply to
ATLANTIC, WHITE SEA AND BALTIC CO., Inc.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK


IMPERIAL 50
IMPERIAL 50 is an exceptionally fine quality carbon black, intensely black in color without the addition of any dyes. It produces a permanent lacquer of remarkable lustre and brilliance. Use Imperial 50—insure customer satisfaction. Write for samples and prices.
FOR LUSTROUS LACQUERS
IMPERIAL
OIL & GAS PRODUCTS CO.
PITTSBURGH - PENNA.
UNION BANK BUILDING
CARBON BLACK
ASK FOR CATALOG 135

siderable spottiness in the rate of ordering during the past two weeks. The barytes market has been favored with some nice business. Prices for barytes, whiting and others in this group of pigments were without change last week.

Barytes.—The Missouri product is moving in fairly nice tonnage at this time. Quotations for this and other grades are holding steady at the established schedule.

Graphite.—There has been no shift in the position of this commodity. Prices hold unchanged and demands continue routine.

Gypsum.—Keene's cement, plaster of paris and other articles in this group hold at the price levels that have been in force for some months.

Whiting.—Leading producers of chalk and limestone material say that prices continue unchanged at the schedule. The demand has been improving in a seasonal way.

Dry Colors

The color market has not undergone any noticeable lull of activity as reported in the markets for opaque and inert pigments during the past two weeks. Color shipments against contracts and on open order are lively and fully up to seasonal expectations. Some of the earth colors have slowed down in spots, but the decrease in business has not been sufficient to make any impression against the active movement of the color market as a whole. Prices were entirely unchanged last week.

Bone Black.—Prices hold at the levels that have been in force for some time. The demand side of the market is favored with a little better than ordinary activity.

Carbon Black.—Tire makers continue to buy in lively fashion. April schedules were adhered to in most directions and the outlook for May indicates continued tonnage movements from the Louisiana and Texas fields. The paint trade's interest continues spotty and the ink makers using specialty blacks are also spotty buyers. Prices continue unchanged.

Chrome Yellow.—The market holds at 11c. for material on contract and 12c. for open order. The demands are good and contract movements are showing seasonal improvement.

Iron Oxides.—The paint trade's purchasing needs are fairly well proportioned and the prices for all colors hold without change.

Umber.—There has been no shift in prices and the market's activity is much the same as it has been during the past several weeks.

Ultramarine.—The contract prices are holding in firm shape and there is a fairly good demand reported for cobalts and other grades.

Varnish Gums

Trade in natural gums was little different from that of a week ago. The market held to the slight improvement registered a week ago but did not show any further activity. Gum purchasing is not what is considered normal for this time of the year but it has improved somewhat over the early part of the month. Prices were unchanged last week except for an advance in black scraped bold East India copal.

Copal.—Prices for black scraped bold East India were advanced ¾c. per pound last week to the basis of 7¾c. per pound for car lot amounts. Quotations for less than car lots are 8c. and lots of 1 to 9 packages are priced at 8¼c. per pound. Congos were not changed last week.

Dammars.—The market has been without change since the reduction in the price of Batavia A/D gum two weeks ago. Prices held steady last week and the demand side of the market has been favored with an improved inquiry and purchase rate during the past two weeks.

Synthetic Resins

Coumarone resins continued to move in good fashion and prices were held in an unchanged position. Varnish manufacturers were fairly active buyers of synthetic resins during the week albeit the demand is not so active as it might be at this time of the season. In company with other paint ingredients, the market has undergone a lull of interest during the past two weeks.

Naval Stores

The Savannah and Jacksonville markets remained closed last Monday in observance of Confederate Memorial Day. Business on other days of the week was somewhat more active, however, here as well as in the South. The improvement was not very pronounced, but it was sufficient to create a better feeling in some quarters, especially among those who had contended that with more seasonable weather an expansion in trade might reasonably be expected. In the South an increase was noted in tankcar sales of turpentine to domestic consumers and in local circles an increase was also reported in the volume of business closed in less than car lots, orders being accompanied in some instances by

The SALES MANAGER "took the Rap"

BUT • • the *container* was at fault!

MORE than one sales manager has taken the blame for lost customers when the true cause was faulty shipping containers. Is the same thing happening to *you?*

Damage to your product in transit or storage is stopped when you ship in Bemis Waterproof Bags. They provide *complete* protection against sifting, odor, dust, and loss or gain of moisture.

There is a *type* of Bemis Waterproof Bag for every industry. Users profit by important savings in original cost, freight, handling, storage, and labeling.

It will cost you nothing to investigate Bemis Waterproof Bags, and it may solve your shipping problem. Write for further information.

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
BEMIS Waterproof BAGS
400 Poplar St. St. Louis, Mo.
5102 Second Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT
½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York

requests for prompt shipments. Export business in turpentine was still practically at a standstill despite a decrease recently in supplies in the London market. Foreign purchases of rosin showed some increase, however, South American interests being the principal buyers.

Nothing new or definite was received from Washington concerning the possibility of government financial or other aid in controlling production this season, although there were still rumors concerning the outcome of the efforts of representatives of naval stores producers who have been in conference with officials for several weeks past. Developments in the statistical position continued to be closely scanned as usual at this period. Although the movement from the interior to the primary markets has shown some increase recently the expansion has not been up to expectations owing to the unfavorable weather that has prevailed recently in not a few parts of the South. Rainfall has generally been light, but abnormally low temperatures have persisted in many sections, especially at night, with the inevitable effect of retarding production. Arrivals of both turpentine and rosin in primary centers since the opening of the new season have been below the receipts for the corresponding period in recent preceding seasons.

Turpentine. — Conservative transactions were still the general rule in the local market last week, but an increase was noted in the call for small or moderate quantities, with prompt shipments requested by some consumers and dealers. Prices showed irregularity, but changes from day to day were not very wide. Sentiment in some quarters regarding the business outlook was more optimistic. Improvement in weather conditions has apparently caused some expansion in consumption of late and this, it is contended, will be likely to find reflection in a further expansion in purchasing operations here in the near future. Receipts in primary markets, though larger than recently, were not up to expectations.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—The turpentine market had a steady undertone. Sales were fair. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Saturday ..	35½	87	474	34	28,580
*Monday ..	..	...	...	...	.....
Tuesday ...	35	155	480	79	28,961
Wednesday..	35½	100	488	269	29,200
Thursday ..	36	123	377	1,886	27,691
Friday	36¼	69	363	750	27,304

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, April 30.—The turpentine market was fairly active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Friday	36¼	284	359	86	42,523
Saturday ..	35¾	154	283	56	42,750
*Monday ..	..	...	...	...	.....
Tuesday ...	35¼	150	814	640	42,924
Wednesday..	35½	67	292	...	43,216
Thursday ..	36	25	313	1,953	41,576

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, April 25. — Turpentine was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	148	...	29,110
Tuesday	120	394	28,836
Wednesday	108	...	28,944
Thursday	139	263	28,820
Friday	39	428	28,431
Saturday	181	129	28,483

CHICAGO, May 1.—Turpentine prices, along with the general naval stores market trend, have been declining. Tone is quite easy, with a little more material offered and available than the buying is able to absorb. The buyers are not anxious to take anything but minimum amounts. They evince some little market interest but stop short of extensive market participation at this time. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 47c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 52c.; single drums, 50c.; single barrels, 55c.

LONDON, May 1.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	41	3
Monday	41	3
Tuesday	39	0
Wednesday	38	3
Thursday	39	0
Friday	39	0

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	May 1.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	5,822	4,992	3,977

Rosin.—Price movements were generally small or moderate in the local market last week, this being a reflection of developments in the South, where there was more or less irregularity, though the prevailing undertone was regarded as firm. Business here showed some improvement, though few consumers were disposed to anticipate

IMPERIAL COLOR WORKS
INCORPORATED
GLENS FALLS - - - - NEW YORK

"Color" is the reflection of wave lengths of light.

IMPERIAL COLORS

are the reflection of the perfection attained by exhaustive research and meticulous care in manufacturing.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

Branch Offices and Warehouse Stocks:
Boston New York City Philadelphia Baltimore Pittsburgh
Cleveland Detroit Chicago Cincinnati Louisville
Dallas St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco Toronto

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
•
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

PURE SILICA FOR ALL PURPOSES
Water Ground---Water Floated
Hard Crystalline: No. 68—140 Mesh; " 10—200 "; " 110—300 "
Soft Amorphous: Velveteen—300 Mesh; Silver Bond—325 Mesh; OO Smoke—800 Mesh
Mills: Tamms, Ill. Write TAMMS SILICA CO. Builders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Bldg., Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y. Offices: 3001 W. 47th St., Chicago, Ill.
Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

No. 8 Can Filler
Fills liquids or semi-Fluids into Tubes, Cans or Jars at the rate of thirty containers per minute.
Used in leading plants for filling Varnish and Enamels.
We make Filling Machines for every purpose.
Arthur Colton Co.
2624 East Jefferson Ave.
DETROIT

The NEW DAY

in lacquer formulation
● Complete dispersion without grinding . . .
● A new conception in Carbon Blackness . . .
● A finish free of dye that will not chalk, fade or bleed.
That is the gift of

COBLAC* to the Lacquer World!
BINNEY & SMITH CO.
Specialists in Carbon Black, Bone Black and Oxides of Iron
41 East 42nd Street • New York, N. Y.
* The Revolutionary Black Lacquer Chip—fully protected by issued and pending patents.

to any material extent. Sales to domestic buyers in the South also showed a moderate increase and a better export inquiry was noted, especially from South American buyers. Receipts were smaller than had been expected, as weather conditions recently have been rather unfavorable, low temperatures retarding operations in the woods.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—The rosin market was fairly active with the undertone firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	Sat.	*Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$3.25	...	$3.25	$3.25	$3.15	$3.25
D	3.85	...	3.80	3.80	3.85	3.80
E	3.95	...	3.90	3.90	3.85	3.90
F	4.30	...	4.25	4.22½	4.25	4.25
G	4.35	...	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.30
H	4.35	...	4.30	4.27½	4.25	4.30
I	4.35	...	4.30	4.30	4.25	4.30
K	4.35	...	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.35
M	4.45	...	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
N	4.50	...	4.50	4.45	4.45	4.45
WG	4.55	...	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.45
WW	4.60	...	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.60
X	4.60	...	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.60
	Barrels					
Sales	1,415	...	1,787	405	1,104	556
Receipts	1,490	...	2,358	2,523	1,435	1,200
Shipments	210	...	945	2,151	3,743	641
Stocks	57,020	...	58,433	58,805	56,497	57,036

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Naval stores business is slow and prices are easing, in most cases. Rosin buying is hesitant. Buyers, seeing values declining, do not wish to come in for extensive quantities of material, on the theory that if they hold off for some time, they may be able to do somewhat better as to price. Offerings are fairly plentiful. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $5.75 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $6.15; M grade, $6.85; W. W. grade, $7.

JACKSONVILLE, April 30.—Changes in rosin quotations were generally narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	Fri.	Sat.	*Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
B	$3.25	$3.25	...	$3.20	$3.25	$3.25
D	3.80	3.80	...	3.80	3.80	3.80
E	3.95	3.95	...	3.90	3.90	3.90
F	4.30	4.27½	...	4.25	4.20	4.20
G	4.30	4.30	...	4.27½	4.25	4.25
H	4.32½	4.32½	...	4.30	4.30	4.30
I	4.35	4.35	...	4.30	4.30	4.30
K	4.37½	4.35	...	4.32½	4.30	4.30
M	4.40	4.40	...	4.40	4.35	4.35
N	4.45	4.45	...	4.45	4.45	4.45
WG	4.55	4.50	...	4.45	4.50	4.50
WW	4.60	4.60	...	4.55	4.60	4.60
X	4.60	4.60	...	4.60	4.60	4.60
	Barrels					
Sales	1,041	761	...	1,713	916	330
Receipts	1,477	1,148	...	3,583	1,090	1,010
Shipments	696	326	...	4,189	1,557	1,976
Stocks	51,071	52,493	...	51,887	51,420	50,454

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, April 25.—The rosin market was steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	369	335	188	208	159	509
Shipments	340	...	...	370	...	2,420
Stocks	37,370	37,705	37,893	37,731	37,890	35,979

LONDON, May 1. — Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	12	6	13	6
Monday	12	6	13	6
Tuesday	12	3	13	0
Wednesday	12	3	13	0
Thursday	12	3	13	0
Friday	12	3	13	0

Pine Oil.—Purchasing continued along conservative lines, the call for small or moderate quantities being fairly active. The market retained a steady tone.

Pitch.—Conditions remained about as noted in the previous week, the movement into local and other consuming channels being steady. Quotations were maintained.

Rosin Oil.—A steady tone prevailed and quotations were generally held at the levels ruling in the previous week. There was not much snap to business but a somewhat better inquiry was noted in a jobbing way.

Tar.—There were reports of some improvement in the inquiry from local and other consumers with a steady movement noted on unfilled contracts. The market had a steady tone.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Shellac

According to local sellers of bonedry shellac, the requirements of the principal manufacturing consumers have been booked up fairly well, and hence the market lacks much in the way of new inquiry or orders. It is possible that that accounts for the fact that "chiseling" of prices has come virtually to an end and that quoted values are being obtained more often than they were in the not far distant past. The undertone of the foreign market prices on raw material was said to have continued to display somewhat more of the steady quality that had been noted in recent weeks.

London, May 1.—London quotations, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery, have been as follows (the quotations in United States currency represent prices here, and include other handling charges):—

	May 1		April 24	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	52	11.3	53½	11.6
August	53	11.5	54½	11.8

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight	
	May.	August.
April 24	53s. 6d.	54s. 6d.
April 25	53s. 6d.	54s. 6d.
April 27	53s. 6d.	54s. 6d.
April 28	52s. 6d.	53s. 6d.
April 29	52s.	53s.
April 30	52s.	53s.
May 1	52s.	53s.

Calcutta, May 1.—Prices quoted on U.S.S.A. T.N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	May 1.	April 24.
May	11½c.	11½c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices and reports on market conditions were as follows:—

	Per pound.	Market
April 24	11½c.	Steady
April 25	11½c.	Steady
April 27	11½c.	Steady
April 28	11½c.	Steady
April 29	11½c.	Steady
April 30	11½c.	Steady
May 1	11½c.	Steady

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for the various lacquer materials was fairly good at the outset of the week, but the month-end was a factor slowing demand toward the latter part of the period under review, and sellers reported quotations were steady to firm. Ethyl acetate noted an irregular call, but the prices ruled unchanged. Manufacturing consumers were withdrawing commitments commensurate with actual production requirements. Word from the automobile industry last week was to the effect that operations in May would approximate 100,000 units per week, and that the April output reached a level of 120,000 units per week. Retail sales of automobiles having been holding up well, and orders on the books of the manufacturers of automobiles insures high production operations through June. Prices for butyl alcohol were unchanged.

Acetone.—Business was fairly good during the week just ended, with the prices displaying a steady tone, and prices ruled at the levels in force previously.

Butyl Alcohol.—This market noted a favorable call throughout the period under review, although it was apparent consumers were showing a tendency to hold back some commitments until after the turn of the month. Prices ruled unaltered.

Celluloid Scrap.—Prices for the amber were 13c. to 14c. per pound and for the black, 8c. to 9c. per pound; grey, 9c. per pound, china white and ivory, 13c. per pound; dense white, 11c. to 12c. per pound; mixed, mottles and opaques, 6c. per pound; shell and demi, 11c. to 12c. per pound; transparent, 13c. to 14c. per pound; transparent colors, 8c. per pound and translucent pastels, 8c. per pound; shavings, amber, 13c. per pound; white, 12c. per pound, and mixed, 9c. per pound.

Ethyl Acetate.—This market experienced a fair demand at times during the week, with the price tone displaying a steady tone.

Film Scrap.—A good inquiry was noted here, with the prices holding firm.

Driers

Suppliers of stearates continue to report an active movement out of manufacturing points. The grease compounders are heavily interested in the market at this time and the paint trade's interest is also good. Other drier products are also moving into paint makers' hands in fairly good fashion. Prices are without change throughout the list.

(Continued on page 67)

R. S. Muelfer, fertilizer broker, Baltimore, was a visitor in New York during the week of April 27.

CARBON black users know *Witco Blacks*. But few know how their remarkable uniform quality is maintained. The answer lies in the exacting care and precision *Witco* takes in their production. In the burner houses, for instance, the small lava tips that impinge the burning gas on the channels are slotted accurately to a thousandth of an inch. Continual inspection keeps them in A-1 condition. This is just one step in the whole process which is characterized by an elaborate series of tests and checks, retests and rechecks—each step analyzed again and again. Nothing is left undone to guarantee uniformity. Nothing is ignored that might improve quality. The *Witco* system is relentlessly exacting. That's why you who use *Witco* blacks are getting the most satisfactory results obtainable!

The care and precision which characterize the manufacture of *Witco* Carbon Blacks are reflected in the quality and uniformity of

WITCO MICAS which have gained a reputation for their *exactness* of grinding—whether the fineness is 40 mesh or 300 mesh. *Witco* Dry-ground are surprisingly free of harsh abrasive materials. *Witco* Water-ground are noted for their whiteness and cleanliness.

WITCO "C" BARYTES pass the severest inspection for the fineness of their grinding and texture and the excellence of their color. Their actual barium sulphate content is substantially above 98% with a corresponding low silica count.

WITCO

WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.

Manufacturers and Importers

CHICAGO . . . . . 365 E. ILLINOIS STREET
NEW YORK . . . . 295 MADISON AVENUE
BOSTON . . . . . 141 MILK STREET
CLEVELAND . . 616 ST. CLAIR AVENUE N. E.

WITCO LTD., BUSH HOUSE, LONDON W. C. 2, ENGLAND

Witco Owned and Operated: The Pioneer Asphalt Company and the Panhandle Carbon Company

BUY DIRECT AND PROFIT DIRECTLY

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Further Decline in Tallow, Grease and Lard—Cottonseed Oil Down to New Low Levels — Chinawood Weaker Abroad and Here—Coconut Shaded—Fish Products Steady

Business in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases continued quiet last week. Here and there a fair inquiry was noted but as a rule purchasing was limited to small quantities to fill immediate requirements, many consumers still being disinclined to provide for future needs, especially as the trend of the markets for cottonseed oil, hogs and lard was still downward. Quotations on various other vegetable and animal products were again shaded and the tone of the market in general at the close of the period appeared to be rather easy.

Chinawood oil was an easy feature of the list of vegetable products. The trend of prices at Hankow was mainly downward during the week and quotations here and on the Pacific Coast were reduced although offerings from importers and resellers were rather light as a rule. Business was quieter, consumers being inclined to hold off in many instances for further developments abroad. Oiticica oil was also easier, this being a reflection of the course of chinawood. Demand for coconut oil was quiet and further shading of quotations on crude was noted. Edible cottonseed oil was reduced moderately by refiners. Teaseed oil was weaker on spot though no change occurred in shipment prices.

Among the animal products, tallow was easier, sales being reported at a further decline. Shading of quotations on grease was also reported. Cash lard prices had a downward trend owing to weakness in the market for futures at Chicago where speculative sentiment appeared to be rather bearish for the time being owing to prospects of increased marketing of hogs and a decline in hog quotations. Oleo oil was available at lower prices. Lard and neatsfoot oils were stationary but the tone of the markets for these commodities was regarded as easier. Stearic acid was easy owing to lessened cost of raw material. Refined fish oils were unchanged. Crude fish oils were still mainly nominal as unsold supplies are small.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Japan wax, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Candelilla wax, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, ¾c. to 1c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ½c. per lb.
Copra, 1-10c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, ½c. per lb.
Grease, ½c. to ¼c. per lb.
Lard, Western, 20c. per 100 lbs.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. to ⅝c. per lb.
Oleo oil, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Rapeseed oil, 1c. per gal.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ½c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
115.2	116.7	120.1	129.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—An easy tone prevailed much of the time in local and Pacific Coast markets last week as the trend of quotations at Hankow was mainly downward, the decline abroad being attributed by some to a lessened demand from consuming countries following weakness in various other oils. At one time prices here and on the Coast were about ¾c. to 1c. per pound below the final quotations of the previous week. The course of the market had little effect upon consumers. Occasional inquiries were noted for spot oil as well as other positions but the transactions were generally limited to unimportant quantities, buyers being disposed to adhere to a conservative course pending further developments in the primary situation as well as in the domestic markets for other commodities. At no time was there any great pressure to sell, however, owing to uncertainty concerning replacement costs. There was also an impression in some quarters that estimates of production in China for the current season have in some instances been too high.

Coconut.—Local and Pacific Coast markets for crude remained in an easy position last week in the absence of anything stimulating in the way of primary developments, the position of copra and oil abroad still being regarded as easy. Moreover trade in oil in domestic centers continued quiet, recent developments in the markets for various other commodities making consumers disposed in many cases to adhere to a waiting policy. Quotations were shaded about ⅛c. with the tone of the markets here and on the Coast apparently easy at the lower level. Edible oil was quiet but selling schedules were unchanged.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was in fair demand but the market had an easier tone, quotations being reduced 10c. per 100 pounds by refiners. Imported oil was quiet but the market had a fairly steady tone in the absence of any increase in offerings on spot or for shipment from abroad.

Oiticica.—An easier tone developed owing to further weakness in competing product, quotations being shaded about ¼c. to ½c. per pound. There was less inquiry from consumers owing to recent depressing developments in other commodities. Offerings for shipment continued light.

Olive.—Foots met with a somewhat better inquiry though purchases were limited to unimportant quantities, consumers being disinclined to provide for future requirements. Prices were steady. Demand for denatured oil was quieter but in the absence of any increase in offerings on spot or for shipment the market retained a steady tone.

Palm.—Quieter conditions prevailed, the easier position of competing product making buyers disposed to hold off so far as any purchases of consequence were concerned. The market had an easy tone though quotations underwent little change.

Perilla.—Demand was rather quiet much of the time but there was no pressure of offerings and the prevailing tone was steady, quotations generally being maintained at previous levels.

Rapeseed.—The market was quieter last week, the downward trend of other products making consumers inclined to hold off or limit their takings to comparatively small or moderate quantities. The tone was easier, offerings being noted at concessions of ½c. to 1c. per gallon as compared with the previous week.

Soybean.—Quiet conditions prevailed but previous selling schedules were adhered to by producers and the tone of the market was regarded as steady. Although consumption was said to be holding up well, new business was reported as slow.

Teaseed.—The spot situation was easier owing to competition from resellers with reports current of offerings at around 8c. per pound though shipment prices were maintained.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, April 27.—Vegetable oils passed through last week minus any developments of importance. Chinawood oil eased off somewhat and there was a little buying interest towards the end of the period. Coconut oil still hung in an easy place, with the copra situation softening further. Most other oils showed up as purely nominal. Interest in them remained light and no immediate prospects of trade were in development stages.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Quoted at 6⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

COCONUT.—Crude oil easier, with sales lately registered at 3⅞c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, April-August shipment from the mill.

COPRA. — Further recessions came about in the copra market last week, while buyers here and at other points on the Coast were taking up supplies for their immediate and future needs. Slackening of European demand and the unloading of some speculative holdings at primary sources are attributed in part to the sluffing in price. Arrivals on the Coast have been light just lately. Quoted at 2.30c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Meal is quoted at $24 per ton for domestic, ex mill. Philippine, $22.50, ex dock, Pacific Coast.

CHINAWOOD.—Easier, with offerings from primary sources still light, however. Quoted at 17.60c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, April-October shipment.

SOYBEAN.—Crude Oriental oil, f.a.q., quoted at 4¾c. per pound, nominally, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports in bulk steamers' tanks, with drum lots, duty paid, at 9¾c. Refined and deodorized Oriental oil, duty paid, at 10c. per pound in drums.

KAPOKSEED. — Foreign crude oil quoted strictly nominal in the absence of offerings at 8c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

COTTONSEED. — Semi-refined foreign oil is quoted at 9¼c. per pound, duty paid, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, April-August shipments from Pacific Coast.

PEANUT.—Crude oil is quoted nominally at 9⅝c. per pound in tankcars, duty paid, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, April-July shipment from the Orient. Oil crushed in domestic mills quoted at the same figures.

HEMPSEED.—Crude oil is quoted at 6¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast, with drum lots at 7c. Refined oil quoted at 7¼c. per pound in tankcars, with drum lots at 8c, ex warehouse.

RAPESEED.—Non-denatured, pure refined oil is quoted at 6¼c. per pound, duty paid, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for shipment from the Orient during April-June. Denatured and refined oil is quoted at 5.45c. per pound in tankcars. Blown rapeseed oil quoted at 56c. per gallon of 8 pounds, f.o.b. San Francisco.

SESAME.—Crude oil is quoted at 6½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast. Seed for crushing is unavailable in quantity from the Orient. Resellers here are quoting at $61 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

Chicago, May 1.—General settling tendencies are noted in the list of vegetable oils. Demand has not come up to the levels that were anticipated. Weather and other factors affecting the consumption are blamed for the most part.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 3⅞c. to 4c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 8⅛c. to 8¼c. per pound, Chicago, partly nominal; and the same price, Midwest. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling spot, drums, 20c. to 20½c. per pound; futures shipments, 18c. to 18½c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, prompt shipment, 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound, tanks, mills, depending on delivery date; and 7¼c., Chicago. Refined, drums, 9¼c.

PEANUT.—Prime crude, 8⅛c. to 8⅜c. per pound, partly nominal; refined, edible oil, 10¼c. to 10¾c., barrels, car lots; and 10¾c. to 11c., barrels, less than car lots.

London, April 21.—Soybean oil, British crude, 28s. 6d. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 31s. 6d. per hundredweight; rapeseed oil, crude, extracted, 34s. 6d. per hundredweight; coconut oil, Ceylon, 25s. 6d. per hundredweight; peanut, Indian, crude, 28s. 6d. per hundredweight.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed IVORY BRAND
RED OIL (OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (distilled)
STAR BRAND (saponified)
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
205 E. 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

A. GROSS & CO.
We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
FLAKE STEARIC ACID STEARIC ACID RED OIL
FATTY ACID GLYCERINE
STEARIC and BEESWAX CANDLES CHURCH ACCESSORIES
Sales Office: 122 East 42nd Street - - - New York
Factories: Newark, N. J., and Baltimore, Md.

WHITE
COCONUT AND PALM OIL FATTY ACIDS
Also Complete Line Vegetable and Animal Oil Fatty Acids
Wecoline Products Inc., 15 E. 26th St., New York

S. L. JONES & CO., INC.
Importers — Processors — Refiners
PAINT AND VARNISH OILS
CHINAWOOD OIL • PERILLA OIL • HEMPSEED OIL
SARDINE OIL
All oils processed to meet buyers' specifications.
140 California Street -:- San Francisco, Calif.

Stearic Acid
for all purposes
RED OIL···GLYCERINE···CANDLES
THE M. WERK CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.
Established 1832
New York Sales Office • 15 Moore St., • New York City
Chicago Sales Office • 4103 So. La Salle St., • Chicago, Ill.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally rather narrow in domestic and foreign markets last week. Linseed oil was quiet with the tone of the market easy. Cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, May 1.—A downward drift in the new crop future (September) has been noted in the Duluth flax market in recent sessions, while old crop futures (May and July) have held reasonably steady. The sharp break in grain prices last Monday occasioned only mild selling in the flax department and undertone was steady. Neither the crusher nor speculative interests have been active, and daily price changes, in the main, have been narrow. Seeding is under way in sections of the Northwest under conditions rated the best in years. Local cash business continues quiet, with only occasional sales reported and receipts small.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.69½	$1.69½	$1.69¾
Monday	1.68¾	1.68¾	1.69½
Tuesday	1.68½	1.68½	1.69
Wednesday	1.68½	1.68½	1.69
Thursday	1.68	1.68	1.69
Friday	1.68	1.68	1.69

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1936.	Receipts 1935.	Shipments 1936.	Shipments 1935.
This week..	3,343	1,441	....	....
Since Aug. 1...	2,814,343	212,423	2,302,379	435,024

MINNEAPOLIS, May 1.—Demand for cash flax has been fair to good through the week, according to quality. Offers showed fair volume but average quality was just a little below. There was no lack of outlet for good northern flax at very firm premiums. Two crushing companies were in the market at all times. Cash interests showed very little interest because of the lack of demand from outside crushers. A cessation of oil demand for about a month due to cold weather slowed down business and the call for raw material is naturally light at the moment. Receipts have been fair, better than expected. Movement from southern territory was good for a time and then receipts from North Dakota picked up. Insofar as the average run of flax was concerned demand was only fair.

According to latest ideas the acreage for the coming season will be liberal. The government soil erosion program designed to take the place of the AAA is expected to result in a sharp increase in acreage over the estimate of plans to sow and naturally the crushers are not inclined to supply themselves with an excess supply of flax. Local public elevator stocks are decreasing freely. There is very little seed of drugstore quality offered.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.71½	$1.66½	$1.66¾
Monday	1.73½	1.66½	1.66¼
Tuesday	1.7[illegible]	1.67	1.67¼
Wednesday	1.73½	1.66½	1.67
Thursday	1.74½	1.66½	1.67
Friday	1.75	1.67	1.67

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1936.	Receipts 1935.	Shipments 1936.	Shipments 1935.
This week..	47,980	36,290	14,410	106,500
Since Sept. 1...	7,599,060	5,246,039	1,288,290	800,950

WINNIPEG, May 1.—Trading in flaxseed futures continued quiet. Prices were irregular. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.50¼	$1.50½	$1.48¾
Monday	1.49⅜	1.49½	1.47½
Tuesday	1.48⅛	1.48¼	1.46½
Wednesday	1.47⅝	1.47⅝	1.46⅜
Thursday	1.47¼	1.47¼	1.47¼
Friday	1.46⅜	1.46⅜	1.46

BUENOS AIRES, May 1.—Opening prices per bushel on May contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.17⅝	$0.98⅞
Monday	1.17⅛	.98⅝
Tuesday	1.17⅛	.98⅝
Wednesday	1.17⅛	*
Thursday	1.17⅜	.98¼
Friday	*	.97½

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United States	256,000	39,000	.....
United Kingdom	.....	.....	20,000
Continent	402,000	276,000	429,000
Orders	217,000	12,000	228,000
Others	.....	51,000	20,000
Totals	965,000	378,000	697,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	4,625,000	7,264,000
United Kingdom	283,000	639,000
Continent	10,984,000	12,630,000
Orders	6,267,000	8,684,000
Others	938,000	1,765,000
Totals	23,097,000	30,982,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,299,000
Previous week	5,906,000
Last year	7,874,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	56,000	212,000	40,000
Continent	196,000	40,000	4,000
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	252,000	252,000	44,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	1,068,000	136,000
Continent	408,000	44,000
Others	.....	36,000
Totals	1,476,000	216,000

HULL, May 1.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Per ton Calcutta.
Saturday	£10⅞	£13⅛
Monday	10⅞	13⅛
Tuesday	10⅞	13
Wednesday	10⅞	12⅞
Thursday	10⅞	12⅞
Friday	10⅞	12⅞

Linseed Oil.—The tone here continued easy, and general conditions remained about as noted in the previous week. Variations in flaxseed quotations in domestic and foreign markets were within comparatively small limits much of the time, and linseed oil prices were held by producers at the levels prevailing in the previous week. Reports were current that these figures could be shaded on a bid.

There was a somewhat larger movement into consuming channels on unfilled contracts, but such new business as was received during the week was apparently limited to unimportant quantities. The failure of demand to expand with improved weather conditions was variously ascribed to the downward trend of the markets for other oils and fats, the bearish character of reports from the Northwest concerning prospects for the next flaxseed crop and the prevailing uncertainty with respect to tax and other legislation at Washington.

Demand for cash seed in Northwestern markets was fairly active, and the offerings were well absorbed. Receipts at terminal points showed some increase, though the expansion in the movement was not very marked. Temperatures at some points in the Northwest were still rather low for this period, but in many sections more favorable conditions prevailed, and predictions were heard to the effect that the area devoted to the next crop would probably turn out to be considably larger than originally planned by farmers.

There was no change reported in crop prospects in India, advices latterly received still being favorable. Exports from that country thus far this season show a noteworthy increase over the same time last season, but the movement thus far has not included any seed for this country. Seeding for the new crop in Argentina will commence next month, but no information of a definite character as to the probable size of the yield will be available until the latter part of August. The condition of the soil in that country is said to be good, and it is predicted by some that, with prices higher than last season, an increased area will probably be seeded .

MINNEAPOLIS, May 1.—Demand for linseed oil is quiet at the moment. Cold weather in the northwest is the latest check on business. A month of low temperatures through the southwest resulted in light demand for paint and this was felt in the market. Now that conditions in the northwest are bad, the season promises to be uniform all over the country.

The market for less than carload lots was smaller than expected this past week and still is light and disappointing. Crushers report fair to good shipping instructions and are operating sightly heavier capacity. Inquiry for deferred shipment is very slack owing to the indications of liberal acreage in the northwest this season. The government intent to sow report was bearish enough but added to this was the soil erosion program report, which indicated more acreage than the government intent to sow ideas. Latest advices suggest a possibility of 125,000,000 bushels production and this is keeping the oil buyers out of the market for deferred delivery. Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, cooperage, 9.6c. per pound, tankcar lots; 9c. per pound, and warehouse lots, 10c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	1,790,777	1,399,149
Since Sept. 1	71,290,349	33,392,595

CHICAGO, May 1.—A generally backward market situation has forced the ruling prices of linseed oil slightly further below levels recently prevailing. The buying has not been all that it might be. The trade seems to be disappointed with the way in which the volume of business has been opening up. Weather conditions have not been favorable to painting and sales of oil have been held back as a result. Offerings in the meantime seem to be quite ample. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 9c. per pound; drums, car lots, 9.6c.; warehouse deliveries, five drums, 10c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 27.—Linseed oil buyers are not coming into the market for anything but occasional tanks. These are available at the same amount at an even 9-cent figure. Consumption is holding well. Quoted:—Tankcars, 9.8c. per pound; drum car lots, ex-mill, 10.4c.; drum lots, ex-warehouse, 10.8c. Meal is quoted at $27 to $28 per ton, ex-mill.

LONDON, May 1.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	Per cwt. d.
Saturday	26	3
Monday	26	3
Tuesday	26	1½
Wednesday	26	1½
Thursday	26	0
Friday	26	0

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in the market here last week. Changes in flaxseed prices in domestic centers were generally within comparatively small limits and spot quotations on cake and meal were held at former levels. Domestic trade in meal was slow and the export inquiry for cake was limited to unimportant quantities.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 1.—Demand for linseed meal was rather aggressive up until today and prices have been holding very firm. Today the weakness in millfeeds tended to make an easier tone. Buyers were in haste to load up with supplies that were depleted when roads improved and enabled farmers to come in for meal rations. The demand exceeded output for a time and as a result the crushers had to increase their crushing operations to keep up. Stocks on hand were well cleaned up during the period of buying. Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks and 37 percent protein, $25 to $26 per ton; 30 percent protein, $21.50 to $22 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	5,651,601	1,031,940
Since Sept. 1	169,561,620	61,082,356

CHICAGO, May 1.—Feeders are taking some little interest in the linseed meal market and sales are reported as being of fair proportions in the aggregate, although individual transactions mostly involve small amounts and round lot business remains slow. Resellers are moderately active at this time. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $26 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $26 to $26.50; less than car lots, $28.50 to $29.

Cottonseed Oil

Local and Southern markets for cottonseed products were easier last week. Refined oil futures dropped to new low prices for current movement. Reports concerning the progress of the cotton crop were conflicting.

Cottonseed Oil.—Bearish sentiment prevailed much of the time last week in local and outside cotttonseed oil trade circles and the trend of prices was mainly downward, new low prices for the present movement being established. October sold down to 8.70c. on Thursday and at that point some recent sellers seemed disposed to cover, but there was not much inclination to buy for anything like an extended recovery, although some contended that current prices discount much that is bearish in the situation as it exists at the present time.

Developments in various other commodities as well as in the market for securities, however, were of a kind to discourage operations on the long side of the market for cottonseed oil. Refiners were regarded as buyers of near months on the weak spots. According to some, the long account in May has been materially reduced, while the short interest in later positions has been increased. For these reasons they regard the technical speculative position as healthier than it was a while back.

Bearish developments included weakness in the markets for hogs and lard, a further decline in tallow and grease and a downward trend in various vegetable oils. The Chicago market for live hogs was 35c. to 40c per 100 pounds lower at one time and this apparently had the effect of strengthening bearish sentiment in the market for lard futures. Receipts of hogs at some points in the West have increased recently and predictions were heard of a further increase in marketing in the near future. Hog receipts in the chief markets for five days last week aggregated 235,400 head against 204,000 head in the corresponding period last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended April 25 averaged 250 pounds against 249 pounds in the previous week, 248

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

THE BRODE CORPORATION, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
Codes: Yoppe, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C. 5th Edition

CHLOROPHYLL
We can now furnish the following standard grades at reasonable prices:
Oil Soluble: Grade F* Grade FCA
Water Soluble: Grade W* Grade WC
Alcohol Soluble: Grade ACA
*Indicates a grade without copper added
WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND INDICATE GRADE DESIRED
AMERICAN CHLOROPHYLL, Inc.
3240-44 Kay Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Sales Office: General Electric Bldg., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

OILS
CHINA WOOD OIL
OITICICA OIL
PERILLA OIL
Crude & Processed Grades
VARNISH GUMS
L.N. JACKSON & CO. Inc.
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N.Y.

A PATENT DRUM-CLEANING MACHINE
Let the "GYRO" clean your drums. Does the work thoroughly and in the shortest possible time.
Can be used also for mixing dry or liquid materials, for coating the interior of barrels, and for polishing small articles. Built in three sizes, adjustable to all standard-sized drums. Write for particulars.
U. S. Patent No. 1554617

F. AUE CO., INC. 30-06 39 Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y

FALKOVAR YY
This is a new oil, low in price and high in quality, which is finding excellent application in Red Oxide Paint, Tinners Red, Freight Car and Maintenance Paints, as well as a base for Tints.
Samples and descriptive literature sent upon request
FALK & COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA.

pounds in the week ended April 11 and 244 pounds in the same week last year. Consumption of cottonseed oil in the manufacture of uncolored margarin in the United States during March was 8,783,733 pounds against 10,665,426 pounds in the previous month and 9,818,353 pounds in March last year.

Weather conditions over the cotton belt were rather more favorable on the whole than in the previous week but crop accounts in not a few instances were bullish. The weekly government report stated that recent rains will facilitate planting operations. In Oklahoma rains were mostly inadequate and planting is very slow; in fact, little ground has yet been prepared because of dryness. Planting is backward in Northern Arkansas but excellent progress was reported from the South and middle sections. East of the Mississippi seeding made very good progress in most places, though little has been done in the Northern portions of the area.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 25 to May 1, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.	Sales. Tanks.
May	9.22	8.97	9.02@ 9.08	28
June	...	...	9.05 nom.	..
July	9.32	8.97	9.06@ 9.08	226
August	...	...	9.05 nom.	..
September	9.35	8.95	9.06 sales	289
October	9.11	8.70	8.77@ 8.80	91
November	...	...	8.60 nom.	..
December	8.64	8.64	8.57@ 8.70	2
Total sales (38 switches)				674

Spot (prime Summer yellow)—Nominal.
Crude, Southeast, 7.75c. nom.
Valley, 7.75c. nom.
Texas, 7.50c. nom.

Chicago, May 1.—Further easiness has been indicated in the cottonseed oil market, with buying far from aggressive and a certain amount of material offered for sale in such unfavorable circumstances at some moderate concessions. The tone of the market generally seems fairly good despite easing quotations here and there. Prime crude oil in the Valley and Southeast is 8c., nominal; and in Texas and Oklahoma, 7⅞c. to 8c. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 9½c. Refined, edible oil is quoted at 10¾c. to 11c., barrels, car lots; and 11c. to 11¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Cake and Meal.—A steady or firm tone was reported in Southern markets, with offerings light, developments in the oil situation apparently having little effect upon holders of cake and meal. There were reports of some improvement in trade, though transactions appeared to be mainly of a conservative character.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 29.—Cottonseed products are firm, with advances in meal and hulls. Planting is rapidly progressing under favorable weather with prospects much improved as to acreage, as compared to two weeks ago. Late fertilizer movements to cotton farms have been heavy. Though planting will be late, it is pointed out that it will be an advantage over earlier planting which has been subjected to very adverse climatic conditions.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 8⅛c. per pound.

MEAL.—7 percent grade, $22.50 per ton, interior mills.

HULLS.—$13 per ton, loose.

LINTERS.—Second cut, 3½c. per pound.

Memphis, May 1.—The market for crude cottonseed oil remained quiet during the week, with the tone easier. The last business reported was at 8c. per pound, Valley basis, with 7¾c. now bid. Buyers and sellers are indifferent. Cottonseed meal has been quieter, following activity earlier in the month. Stocks are now in strong hands. Today 41 percent meal is quoted at $21.50 per ton, Memphis basis, and $21 at Valley points. This section received some scattered showers during the past few days which were badly needed. The deficiency of rainfall here to date is now eight inches.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	April 24.	May 1.
May	$21.75@22.00	$20.50@——
July	21.75@22.00	20.65@21.00
September	21.15@——	20.50@20.70
October	20.50@21.25	20.00@20.85
December	——@——	20.00@20.50

Hull, May 1.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d.
Saturday	27 0	24 6
Monday	27 0	24 6
Tuesday	27 0	24 6
Wednesday	27 0	24 6
Thursday	27 0	24 6
Friday	27 0	24 6

Animal Oils

Degras.—A steady tone prevailed but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest. The movement into local and outside consuming channels appeared to be holding up well but new business last week was reported as quieter.

Lard.—Previous selling schedules were adhered to with the tone of the market apparently steady although raw material remained in an easy position. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities to meet the current requirements of consumers and dealers.

Neatsfoot.—Purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small quantities, consumers being disinclined to provide for future needs. The market was steady on the basis of previous quotations.

Oleo.—Quotations were reduced 50 cents per 100 pounds. Business was quieter, consumers in some instances being inclined to curtail purchases pending further developments in the markets for other commodities.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 1.—The animal oils are rather sluggish and inclined to mark time. Buyers seem extremely cautious about taking very large-sized lots of material out at this time. They apparently feel that sellers may shade prices additionally if orders are withheld. Some price irregularities are apparent, without any apparent underlying trend being apparent, for the most part.

LARD.—No. 1, 9c. per pound; No. 2, 8¾c.

OLEO.—No. 2, 10c. to 10¼c.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, tanks; 9½c. to 9¾c., drums, less than car lots.

DEGRAS.—Spot, 6c. to 6½c. per pound; domestic, 12c. to 12½c.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Fish Oils

Cod.—The market here was quiet and steady in the absence of any particular change in the situation abroad, where shippers were still reported as rather firm in their views and disinclined to push matters, as production has been moving steadily into consuming channels for some time past. Newfoundland oil was still nominal.

Menhaden.—Refined oil was steady, selling schedules being held at the levels prevailing in the previous week. The inquiry was somewhat more active, though purchasing was generally confined to small quantities to meet the current requirements of consumers. The crude situation lacked new features of interest, the market being quiet, with holders still reserved despite the downward trend in some competing products.

Sardine.—Local quotations on refined oil were stationary, with the tone of the market steady. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Crude was quiet on the Pacific Coast, with offerings light and quotations nominal.

Whale.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the market for refined oil, quotations remaining where they stood in the previous week. Consumption is said to be holding up, but new business last week was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

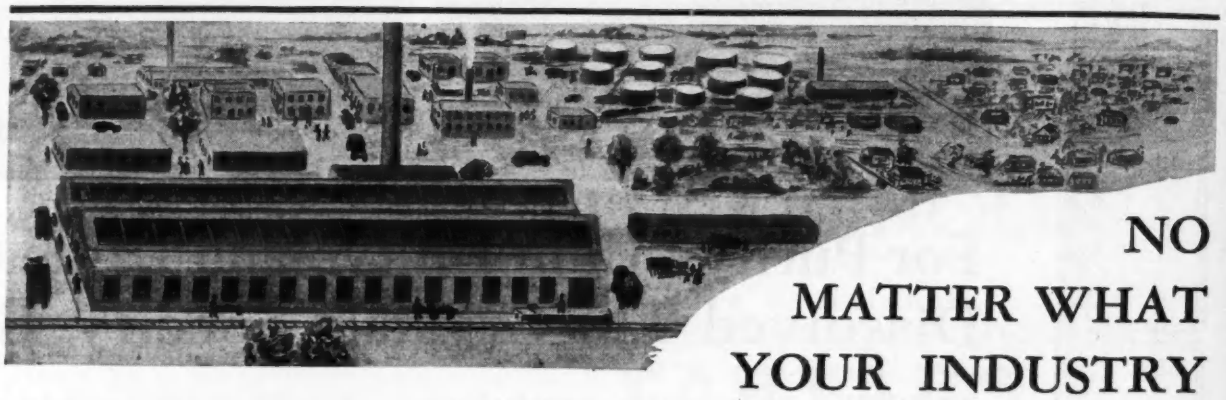
San Francisco, April 27.—Comparisons are made as to what fish oils should be worth at this time, based on the general competitive structures, but that is about as far as the matter goes. Apparently it is yet too early to discuss the new season crop. The trade here has heard of nothing in the way of sales in spite of considerable talk about the Oregon sardine situation. Only a little over a month now separates the time when sardine fishing can legally start off the Oregon coast, but observers point out that June will probably be too early for the run of fish. Either that, or weather conditions are likely to prohibit operations.

It is generally assumed that if the fats market in general showed any promising signs the fish oil business for the coming seasonal crops would probably be progressing by now. What the prices will be when this trading opens up are, of course, largely dependent on what other materials are doing at that time. Some people are of the opinion that reduction factories may not realize the same returns as they did last season.

Ruling prices are:—

SARDINE.—California sardine oil, from past season, quoted strictly nominal at 31c. to 32c. per gallon in tankcars, f.o.b. Northern California. Biologically tested oil for poultry feeding quoted at

(Continued on page 67)



NO MATTER WHAT YOUR INDUSTRY

if you have DEODORIZATION . . . DECOLORIZATION . . . PURIFICATION *troubles* MAGNECHAR *Activated Carbon will solve your difficulties . . .*

ACTIVATED CARBON Magnechar IMPURITIES REMOVED TASTE, COLOR AND ODOR ADSORBENT

THE ACTIVATED CARBON THAT GIVES SATISFACTION

Many products which today are limping down the road of limited sales volume could be elevated to leadership if the blight of bad odor and discoloration were eliminated by the use of MAGNECHAR Activated Carbon.

If you have a product which needs clarifying, deodorizing or decolorizing there is no doubt that we can help you.

THE practical uses to which Activated Carbon may be put are so wide and varied that nothing short of thorough, intimate research and experimentation with specific problems involving handicaps to a product's sales success, will bring the desired result.

Use MAGNECHAR

AN ACTIVATED CARBON OF PROVEN MERIT "OF HIGH PURITY AND UNIFORMITY"

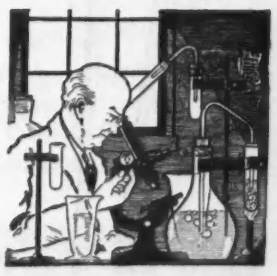
A SPECIAL grade of MAGNECHAR is manufactured for each industry.

If you do not have a supply on hand write us for the name of your nearest distributor who can promptly supply you with MAGNECHAR.

Sample and quotations will be furnished you immediately upon request.

DON'T DELAY,
write us now for full information regarding

Our thoroughly equipped laboratory and extensive consulting service are at your disposal—free from any obligation on your part, and, as always, strictly confidential.



MAGNECHAR

GENERAL CARBON & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MONROE, LOUISIANA

O. W. Wahlstrom, President

For Purity—Uniformity—and Large Quickly Dissolved Tin Crystals Specify **Baker's**

BECAUSE Baker is able to make Stannous Chloride from Liquid Chlorine and purified metallic Tin and processed to remove the As, Cu, and Cd, Baker produces Tin Crystals that are actually better than the "CP" of just a few years ago.

Not only are Baker's Tin Crystals remarkably pure and uniform but they are large, with less "oxidizable surface". This means they may be kept in storage 5 to 10 times longer than the usual Crystals, permitting quantity buying at reduced prices.

These features, plus the fact that Baker's Tin Crystals dissolve quickly, are saving time and money for the chemical, textile, dye, mirror, metallurgical and sugar industries.

Write for samples and prices. Try Baker's Tin Crystals and compare results.

AQUA AMMONIA	LEAD NITRATE
AMMONIUM MOLYBDATE	LEAD PEROXIDE
AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE	MERCURIC OXIDE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	NITRIC ACID
CARBON BISULPHIDE	SODIUM TUNGSTATE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	TIN CRYSTALS
LEAD ACETATE	TIN TETRACHLORIDE

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

Phillipsburg, New Jersey

New York
420 Lexington Avenue

Philadelphia
220 South 16th Street

Chicago
624 South Michigan Blvd.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"Baker's Analyzed"

C. P. CHEMICALS AND ACIDS

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Reduction in Crude Iodine Fails to Affect Iodide Price Schedule — Milk Powder Higher and More Active—Agar Agar Decline Extended—Menthol Unsettled

Drugs and fine chemicals were steady throughout the past week. Prices on almost all items showed considerable strength and also a marked degree of stability that suggested the probability of values being well held during the weeks immediately ahead. Demand was fairly satisfactory throughout the entire period under review. The call reached the spot steadily and in a volume that was entirely in keeping with reasonable expectations at this season of the year. Interest in seasonal items was very good and the undertone on such materials was firm in most instances.

Of considerable interest was the sharp reduction in quotations on crude iodine. The reduction was made by the Chilean producers and became effective May 1. Manufacturers of iodides kept quotations unchanged. Failure to reflect the lower cost of crude was caused by the fact that sales of iodides for many months had been made at little or no profit to the producers; competition had long since driven prices down to a basis where profits were negligible. The iodide manufacturers late last week did not expect any change in their price schedule for the present at least.

Milk powder was fractionally higher in keeping with present production costs and the presence of a very good call for an article the supply of which had not been unduly large for some time past. Agar agar No. 1 yielded to further competition and prices at lower levels were not particularly steady.

Menthol held without further change but the market was still unsettled and so far as the spot was concerned, conditions were entirely favorable for buyers who came to the market with firm orders in hand.

Santonin continued to show the firmer position that was reflected recently by a decrease in competition and several advances in prices. Demand was moderate. Quicksilver was about steady on spot and mercurials were unchanged. Strychnine had an excellent movement at firm and well maintained prices.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Buyers were in the market for normal quantities of this article and the movement compared satisfactorily with that in recent weeks. Prices remained very steady in the absence of any unsettling influences.

Acid, Citric.—Business was improved in volume over than reported in the past several weeks of unseasonably cool and wet weather. With temperatures and weather conditions being closer to normal, the interest in this acid had a seasonal increase, creating a market of firm undertones throughout the period under review.

Acid, Lactic.—Interest was about normal so far as the U.S.P. acid was concerned and the market kept a steady to firm undertone. Prices were well stabilized throughout the past week and conditions seemed to forecast continuation of that condition.

Acid, Salicylic.—The call for U.S.P. acid was regular and steady, being in volume comparing satisfactorily with the demand for acid in recent weeks. Prices were firm in all respects.

Acid, Tartaric.—Seasonal expansion in interest was noted and most sellers reported moderate increase in their total sales during the past week. The market was steady in most respects. Business done was mainly with the domestic manufacturers.

Agar Agar.—The market was less steady. Price decline have run a considerable distance from the recent high peak of values but were extended as concerned No. 1 last week. The price on No. 1 was 62c. to 63c. per pound. No change in No. 2 and No. 3 was noted.

Alcohol.—All forms of the material were in moderate request. Pure alcohol moved in substantial volume into normal channels at full prices. Denatured alcohol was in somewhat irregular request most of the time and the price structure was none too steady because of the element of competition that seemed once again to have become rather more keen, rendering continued maintainence of present quotations somewhat uncertain. There were those who looked for some change in the price structure in the not far distant future.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—It was difficult to find anything new in the market for this group. For the most part, producers of metal reported steady movement of production into the hands of manufacturing consumers, said movement being accompanied by very firm prices. Salts were in routine request but values were about steady, being, on the whole, considered to be on the low side, if any.

Borax.—The market went into the second month of the second quarter of this year firmly held as to price and subject to a steady absorption of production tendered against existing contracts. The market was considered to be one of considerable strength.

Cadmium Metal and Salts.—Interest in this article was moderate so far as the majority of salts were concerned. However, the position of metal showed much latent strength and a firmly maintained price structure that was based on an expanded requirement of manufacturing consumers, principally the plating industry.

Caffeine.—Seasonable requirements were expanding and the market showed gains normally to be expected. Buyers found the market well stabilized so far as prices were concerned, and hence competition was a negligible element in the general situation.

Calcium Hypophosphite.—A very good call was reported for this material and the market showed an improvement that carried with it a firming up of prices and a reduction of competition to very narrow and hardly important limits.

Camphor.—The call for tablets continued to be very good on the whole, and practically the entire consuming request was filled from the moderate spot stocks of the imported material. The call for powder was also fairly active, while interest in slabs was about nominal. Prices were steady to firm in all quarters.

Castor Oil.—Not much change in the general market situation was noted. Brazilian castor beans were cheaper than the Indian article by a substantial margin, and hence interest of oil makers was mainly confined to the South American product. Oil was steady in price.

CHICAGO, Apr. 30.—No change is reported in castor oil. Tone is quiet but rather strong. Orders are fairly plentiful. Inquiries are reported also. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11½c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

Chloroform.—Technical chloroform had a very good movement at full prices. Competition was negligible for the reason that present quotations were in close alignment with the cost of production. The call for U.S.P. material was somewhat quiet, but still was close to normal volume.

Codliver Oil.—Production in Norway continued to be moderate in volume and reports were usually to the effect that the market there was firm. However, decrease in demand for oil in this country has had its effect and some downward revisions in shipment quotations have taken place. Spot prices remained unchanged.

Corn Syrup.—Further change in the quotations on this article were lacking. The recent rise was accompanied by a firm undertone in the market as a whole and a very good demand for

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, ¾c. per lb.
spray, ½c. per lb.
unskimmed, roller, ½c. per lb.
spray, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

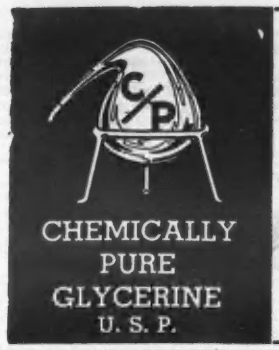
Agar agar, No. 1, 3c. per lb.
Iodine, crude, 24c. per lb.
Silver, nitrate, ⅜c. per oz.
bullion, N. Y., ¼c. per oz.
London, 1/16 pence per oz.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
184.6	185.1	185.6	186.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.



PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners
of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City

RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OILS
Genuine Imported U. S. P.
FLAG BRAND WHITE OILS
All Viscosities
TECHNICAL WHITE OILS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
Stocks carried in New York and other cities
S. Schwabacher & Co., Inc., 25 BEAVER STREET NEW YORK

BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 South Street, Newark, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
OXY-QUINOLIN
(8-HYDROXY-QUINOLIN)
Base or Sulphate

TARTARS
WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 6-1300

prompt deliveries of substantial quantities of all varieties.

Glycerin.—The market held firm. However, the situation was said to be somewhat improved by reason of the fact that refiners have been able to purchase foreign crude to somewhat better advantage than they were able to do in the not far distant past. Demand for chemically pure glycerin was very good and production was being taken up promptly. Interest in high gravity glycerin was somewhat greater and was expected to expand further.

CHICAGO, Apr. 30.—The c.p. glycerin business is steady in volume, and in price. Shipping instructions are coming along in comparatively good volume. Most sellers seem to contemplate continuation of the market somewhat along present lines. Ruling prices are:—c.p., drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; cans, less than car lots, 16½c. to 17½c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 14½c.; less than car lots, 15c.; soaplye, 10¼c. to 10½c.; saponification, 11¾c. to 12¾c.; yellow distilled, drums, car lots, 14⅝c.; less than car lots, 14⅞c.

Iodine and Iodides.—Sellers of Chilean crude iodine reduced quotations 24c. per pound and established a new market price at 90c. per pound as of May 1. The reason for the decline was the increased consumption of iodine by feed manufacturers and also the increased interest in iodine as shown by investigators in industrial fields. It was thought that the new low price would make this halogen available for use in the dye industry as well as in other kindred fields. No change was made in quotations on iodides and none was expected to be made in the immediate future. Leading producers indicated that the group as a whole had been selling very close to production costs and had been yielding little if any profit to the producers.

Menthol.—The market in Japan has stopped much of its recent decline and there were those who showed a disposition to expect a moderate reaction upward in the not far distant future. Against this was the fact that a new crop of peppermint will be in the ground soon and the extent of the plantings may have some effect on the further development of menthol values in Nippon. Locally, little was doing in the material and the market was dull although lacking in quotable change.

Mercurials.—The movement into consumption was about normal and for the most part the market had a firm undertone. However, soft mercurials still lacked the price improvement that the present cost of production would have warranted many weeks ago. The competition in soft mercurials remained very keen.

Milk Powder.—The market has been advanced fractionally in keeping with the somewhat greater cost of manufacture. New prices were as follows: skimmed, roller, car lots, 8¾c. per pound; less car lots, 9¾c.; spray, car lots, 9½c.; less car lots, 10½c.; unskimmed, roller and spray car lots, 17½c.; less car lots, 18½c.

Phenobarbital.—Business was very good. The call was entirely normal in volume and came on a market noted for price stability and lack of much competition as between the several sellers of the article.

Potash Citrate.—Very good request was reported. The market was steady in undertone and seemed destined to occupy a well stabilized position on this market during the weeks immediately ahead. Production was ample to meet consuming requirements.

Quicksilver.—The market held steady at $77 to $79 per flask, prevailing over that range according to quantity. Demand was moderate to fair and stocks were hardly larger than the apparent need on the spot market at the present time. Reports from the Far West suggested that the market there was turning somewhat easier because of inquiry being inactive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 27.—Quicksilver has eased up somewhat, according to the local trade and lessening in demand in the New York market is reported here. As a matter of fact, inquiry is especially light at this time. Opinion is current that while the spot supply is moderate, users have bought ahead for their future needs and have metal either on contract, or in storage. The market is quoted at $75.50 per flask in 100-flask lots, New York basis; local price, 65c. per flask less;.

Quinine.—Some reports were to the effect that demand had slackened somewhat and trade had become somewhat more routine than it had been for some time past. However, the market was totally lacking in any signs of unsettlement of any sort and prices were expected to be well maintained for the reasonably distant future at least.

Santonin.—The firmer and less competitive market that had accompanied advancing prices in recent weeks continued unabated and undisturbed. It was felt that a more stable situation would result eventually. Buyers traded in conservative quantities.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed at the following, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices for bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce Bullion		
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Monday	32⅝	44¾	20⅝
Saturday	33	*	20⅝
Tuesday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Wednesday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Thursday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Friday	32⅛	44¾	20⅛

* No price posted.

Strychnine.—The market was active within normal limits and the conditions as a whole forecast maintainence of very firm prices during the weeks immediately ahead. Consumption has taken a sharp rise and the call was expected to continue in satisfactory volume.

Theobromine.—The market was fairly steady considering the element of competition that had prevailed so prominently in the past. Sellers reported well maintained quotations last week and they also said that the movement into consumption was all that might be expected at this season of the year.

E. C. Michaels has been elected controller of the Vick Chemical Company, of New York, Philadelphia, and Greensboro, N. C. He succeeds Arlo Wilson, who is now associated with the William Wrigley, Jr., Company, Chicago. Mr. Michaels has been connected with the Vick company since October, 1934, having served previously as a bank president and in other financial concerns.

MENTHOL
Synthetic "Schimmel & Co."
The physiological action is equal to natural Menthol
SCHIMMEL & CO., Inc.
601 WEST 26TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

NAPHTHALENE
Industrial and Fine
CHEMICALS
Since 1918 we have been serving many of the largest producers and consumers here and abroad with a service that has gained their CONFIDENCE
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO., Inc.
AShland 4-7500 New York City 25 East 26th Street

SHERKA
MENTHOL CRYSTALS SYNTHETIC
THYMOL U. S. P. CRYSTALS
MUSTARD OIL ARTIFICIAL U. S. P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC
UREA
TERPIN HYDRATE U. S. P.
SHERKA CHEMICAL CO., INC.
86 ORANGE STREET, BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
Telephone Bloomfield 2-6800

MILK SUGAR
NATIONAL BRAND
National Brand Sugar of Milk has been the standard of Quality the world over since 1883.
Powdered Granular
Impalpable
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR CO., Inc.
205 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
YOUR FORMULA UNDER YOUR LABEL
Why tie up capital in expensive machinery? Let us show you how you can be relieved of production, also packaging, shipping—even displays and advertising—efficiently and economically. We have complete facilities—strict confidence absolutely guaranteed. Conveniently located in the Metropolitan District. Will you see a representative?
Also Headquarters for Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, and Allied Products.
EHRMANN-STRAUSS CO., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York
"IF IT'S A DRUG • WE HAVE IT"

BORAX
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. PURITY GUARANTEED OVER 99.5% Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
AND BORIC ACID
TRONA Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
"TRONA" MURIATE OF POTASH
TRONA Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
A 95-98% Grade for Agricultural Use.
A Special High Grade for Use in the Manufacture of Industrial Chemicals.
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
70 PINE STREET - NEW YORK
Stocks carried in principal cities of the United States and Canada

Bids and Awards

Bids Wanted

Alum

Marine Corps, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 8, schedule 780, by the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, for 26,280 pounds of alum.

Candles

Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville

Bids are wanted by May 11, circular 249, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind., for 810 pounds of stearic acid and paraffin candles.

Cellulose-Acetate

Navy Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 8, schedule 7742, by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for supplies of cellulose-acetate, flame-resisting, sheet, for eastern and western yards.

Chemicals and Drugs

Agriculture Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 2, procurement 5188, by the Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington, for 4,200 ounces of strychnine alkaloid, powdered, for Pocatello, Idaho.

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 7, circular 279, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for 7,920 pounds of calcium hypochlorite.

Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal

Bids are wanted by May 11, circular 88, by the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for 10,000 pounds of solid carbon dioxide; 5,000 pounds of soda hydroxide; 9,000 pounds of calcium chloride; and 1,100 pounds of anhydrous ammonia.

Treasury Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 5, procurement 1132, by the Resettlement Purchase Section, Treasury Department, Washington, for 50 tons of calcium chloride.

Fuel Oil

Navy Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 8, schedule 7669, by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for supplies of navy fuel oil, bunker fuel oil, and fuel oil for Diesel engines, for delivery at various East Coast points.

Treasury Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 7, procurement 3766-FO, by the Purchase Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, for supplies of fuel oil for Wiota, Mont., during the period May 10 to June 30; and by May 11, procurement 3730-FO, for supplies of fuel oil for region 6, during the period July 1 to September 30; and by May 14, procurement 3747-FO, for supplies of fuel oil for region 4, during a 3, 6, or 12-months' period; and by May 15, procurement 3738-FO, for fuel oil for region 5, during a 3, 6, or 12 months' period.

Gasoline and Oil

Navy Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 12, schedule 7670, by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for supplies of motor fuel V, for delivery at various East Coast points; and by May 12, schedule 7671, for supplies of navy aviation gasoline for delivery at various East Coast points.

Treasury Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 7, procurement 3791-G, by the Purchase Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, for supplies of gasoline for Fort Eustis, Va., during the period May 15 to June 30; and by May 11, procurement 3731-G, for supplies of gasoline for region 6, during a 3, 6 or 12 months' period; and by May 13, procurement 3737-G, for supplies of gasoline for region 5, during a 3, 6, or 12 months' period; and by May 14, procurement 3760-G, for supplies of gasoline for region 4, during a 3, 6, or 12 months' period.

Lard and Lard Substitute

Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia

Bids are wanted by May 12, circular 259, by the Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnston streets, Philadelphia, for supplies of lard and lard substitute.

Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason

Bids are wanted by May 11, circular 278, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason, San Francisco, for supplies of lard and lard substitute.

Lime

U. S. Engineers, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 8, circular 79, by the U. S. Engineer Office, Navy building, Washington, for 25 tons of hydrated lime.

Linseed Oil

U. S. Engineers, Memphis

Bids are wanted by May 5, circular 281, by the U. S. Engineer Office, P. O. Box 97, Memphis, Tenn., for 7,300 pounds of turpentine; 6,200 pounds of raw linseed oil; 7,100 pounds of boiled linseed oil; and 7,300 pounds of turpentine.

Matches

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 8, circular 262, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for 67,750 gross of safety matches, and 37,000 gross of safety matches.

Paint and Varnish

District Government, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 11, by the Commissioners, District of Columbia Government, Washington, for 1,200 gallons of black background enamel and 400 pounds of chrome yellow enamel numeral coating.

Marine Corps, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 13, schedule 774, by the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, for 60 gallons of liquid paint drier, 1,000 pounds of red lead; 150 gallons of raw linseed oil; 124 gallons of crome green; 36 gallons of paint and varnish remover; 1,000 pounds of putty; 104 gallons of turpentine; 10,000 pounds of white lead; 144 gallons of bronzing liquid; 300 gallons of concrete paint; 36 gallons of wood stain; 300 pounds of color in oil; 200 pounds of dry pigment, and 144 gallons of quick drying varnish.

Panama Canal, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 11, schedule 3141, by the General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, for 4,000 gallons of spar mixing varnish.

Ordnance Depot, La Carne

Bids are wanted by May 7, circular 4, by the Property Officer, Erie Ordnance Depot, LaCarne, O., for 1,500 gallons of white paint.

U. S. Engineers, Buffalo

Bids are wanted by May 7, circular 121, by the U. S. Engineer Office, Federal building, Buffalo, N. Y., for two 100-gallon drums of black graphite liquid paint.

U. S. Engineers, Memphis

Bids are wanted by May 6, circular 280, by the U. S. Engineer Office, P. O. Box 97, Memphis, Tenn., for 100 gallons of heat-resisting enamel paint; 200 gallons of aluminum paint; and 300 gallons of interior enamel.

U. S. Engineers, Vicksburg

Bids are wanted by May 12, circular 244, by the U. S. Engineer Office, P. O. Box 667, Vicksburg, Miss., for 825 gallons of red asphalt paint.

Photo-Engraving Supplies

Government Printing Office, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 11, by the Purchasing Agent, Government Printing Office, Washington, for supplies of gold leaf, bronze roll leaf, alumina roll leaf, glue, egg albumen, gum hog, gum tragacanth, tin foil, double nickel salts, ozokerite wax, gum arabic, zinc for photo-engraving use, rubber solution, collodion, dragon's blood, graphite, carbon black, lampblack, toning blue, bronze blue, milori green, aluminum hydrate, violet toner, toner paste, lithograph varnish, rosin oil, varnish, castor oil, lanolin, paste drier, cobalt drier, glycerin, diethylene glycol, trisoda phosphate, chloride of lime, caustic soda, and ferric chloride.

Road Oil

Treasury Department, Harrisburg

Bids are wanted by May 5, procurement 5-2332-A, by the State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penna., for 43,000 gallons of penetrating road oil.

Soap and Cleaner

Army Medical Center, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 5, circular 53, by the Quartermaster, Army Medical Center, Washington, for supplies of ammonia, shoe polish, washing powder, scouring powder, tooth powder, and toilet soap.

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 9, circular 278, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for supplies of ammonia, antiseptic solution, scouring powder, washing powder, and shoe polish; and by May 12, circular 282, for supplies of dry cleaning solvent, oxalic acid, chloride of lime, wet cleaning soap, soda chloride, laundry soap, laundry soda, caustic soda, laundry sour, laundry starch, soda ash, naphthalene, ammonia, and dry cleaning fluid solvent.

Contracting Officer, Fort Bragg

Bids are wanted by May 8, circular 88, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Fort Bragg, N. C., for supplies of borax, scouring soap, toilet soap, laundry soap, and washing soap.

Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville

Bids are wanted by May 8, circular 257, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind., for supplies of toilet soap for various deliveries; and by May 11, circular 249, for 2,025 pounds of laundry soap, and 51,000 pounds of laundry soap.

Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis

Bids are wanted by May 6, circular 111, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corp, Second and Arsenal streets, St. Louis, for supplies of washing powder, laundry starch, cleansing powder, scouring powder, washing powder, laundry soap, toilet soap, tooth paste and tooth powder.

Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia

Bids are wanted by May 12, circular 259, by the Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnston streets, Philadelphia, for supplies of ammonia, laundry starch, shoe polish, metal polish, shaving cream and toilet soap.

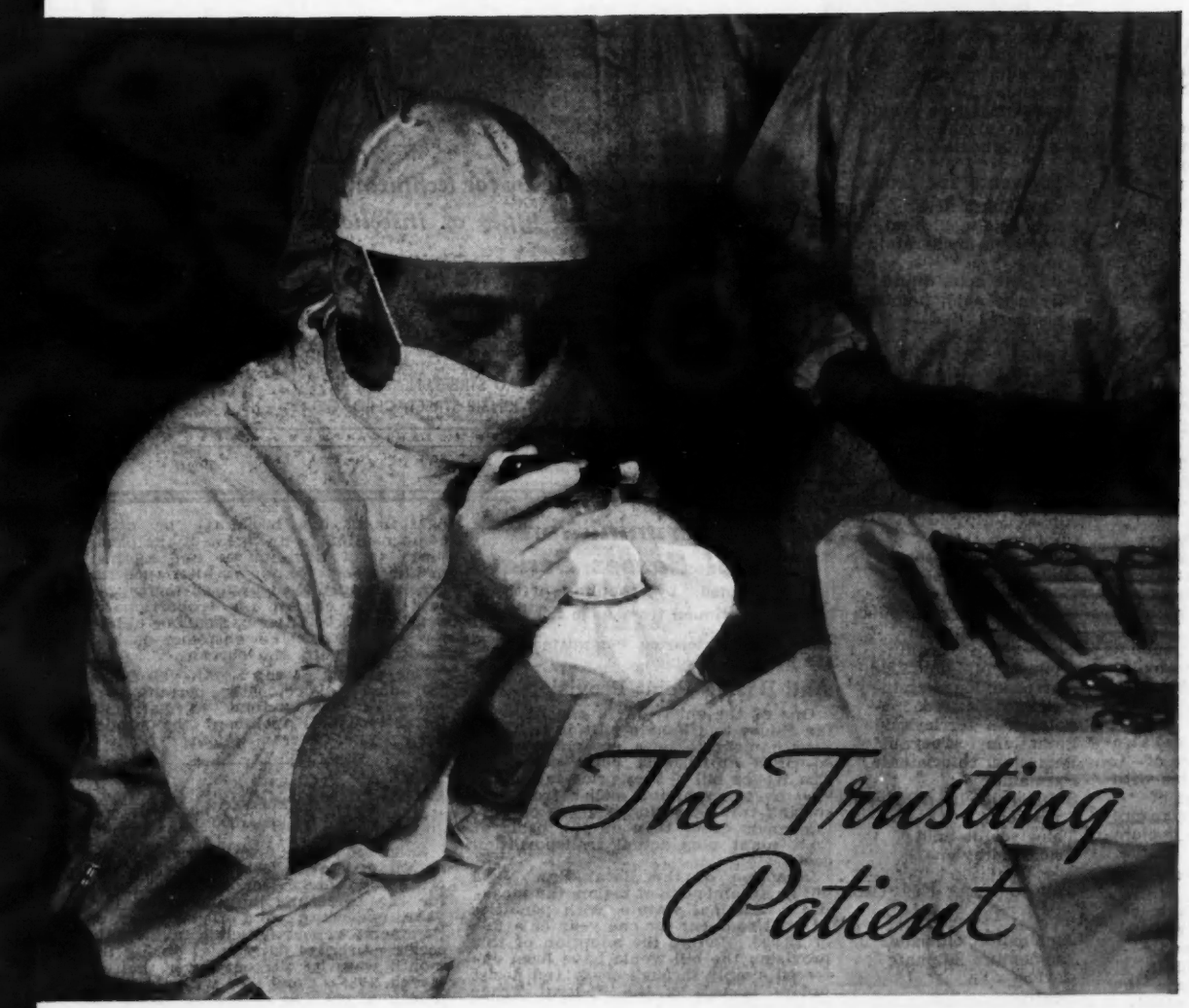
Sales Officer, Fort George G. Wright

Bids are wanted by May 11, circular 22, by the Sales Officer, Fort George G. Wright, Wash., for supplies of scouring powder, washing powder, and toilet soap.

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 7, procurement 866-S, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 1,800 pounds of shaving soap for Perryville, and 1,500 pounds of shaving soap for Chicago; and by May 13, procurement 865-S, for supplies of chip soap, grit soap, laundry soap, toilet soap, cleansers, bleaching materials, dishwashing compound, scouring powder, soap powder, soda ash, laundry soda, starch, and trisoda phosphate for various deliveries during a 3, 6 or 12 months' period.

(Continued on page 58)



DOW CHLOROFORM, U. S. P.

t may be the quieting of a wracking cough—the alleviation f gnawing pain—or one of those rarer instances where it nust be called upon as an anaesthetic. Whatever the use, here is an individual sufferer placing his trust, unknowngly, in Dow Chloroform, U.S.P.

This human aspect is a guiding force with Dow—not alone n the production of so vital a substance as Dow Chloroorm, U.S.P., but behind all its pharmaceutical chemicals.

t matters not that Dow, as the primary source, s never called upon to know the individual ruggist who sells the product or compounds the prescription. Never meets the physician who prescribes for the case. Remains absolutely unknown to the individual patient. These circumstances in no wise lessen the impact of responsibility Dow feels and meets.

Thus, Dow Chloroform, U.S.P. is produced to the highest degree of purity. It may be employed for any purpose calling for chloroform. It is a Dow product in every sense of the word.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICH.
Branch Sales Offices:
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
Second and Madison Streets, St. Louis

DOW

A PARTIAL LIST OF DOW PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS

cetphenetidin, U.S.P. • Antipyrine, U.S.P. • Benzoic Acid, U.S.P. • Minor Bromides • Carbon Tetrachloride, C.P. • Chloroform, U.S.P. • Epsom Salt, U.S.P., Recrystallized • Ferric Chloride, U.S.P. (Solution or Crystals) • Glycine • Magnesium Sulphate, Desiccated • henol, U.S.P. • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. (Powder or Crystals) • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, Granulation, 10% starch (White, Pink, reen) also 16% and 20% starch (White) • Methyl Salicylate, U.S.P. • Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. • Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P. • Minor alicylates • Sodium Benzoate, U.S.P. • Strontium Bromide, U.S.P., IX • Tetrachlorethylene, Purified • Trichloracetic Acid, U.S.P.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in the Chemical Processing Industries

Fully Protected by copyright

One-hundred-twenty-second Instalment

Iron

Rust-Preventing Agents for Iron

(Continued from April 27 Issue)

Enamels
Fossil resin varnish
Furnace slag ground in linseed oil containing small amount of copal resin and pigment
Galvanizing
Gilsonite in linseed oil
Granodizing
Graphite, amorphous, coating
Graphite and iron oxide in linseed oil and turpentine
Heckenlopper's dip compound
Heat-resisting metal
Iron acid phosphates
Iron oxides in drying oil
Iron oxalate and acid
Iron-antimony glycerophosphates
Iron-cadmium glycerophosphates
Iron-copper glycerophosphates
Iron-manganese glycerophosphates
Iron-titanium glycerophosphates
Iron-zinc glycerophosphates
Kauri gum varnish
Lacquers
Lanolin in naphtha
Latex
Lead oxide
Linseed oil
Linseed oil and graphite
Manganese acid phosphates
Manganese carbonate in dilute phosphoric acid
Metallic acid phosphates
Metallic glycerophosphates
Mineral dip
Mineral rubber dip
Molybdenum compounds with formaldehyde and uric acid
N.A. rust preventive material
Nickel coating
Oil vapors
Oleic acid solutions
Orthophosphoric acid
P and B dip
Painting with oil and by-product oven coke
Painting with linseed oil and basic pigments
Paraffin
Peroline
Petrolatum
Pitch
Pitch and linseed oil
Phosphoric acid
Phosphoric acid and iron oxalate
Potassium nitrate
Potassium nitrate and manganese dioxide
Potassium phosphide and manganese dioxide
Potassium sulphide and manganese dioxide
Red lead
Rubber heptachloride solution
Ruberine
Rustcote
Rustcotine
Stearin in linseed oil
Sulphuric acid and ammonium citrate
Sulphuric acid and iron oxalate
Tar varnish
Tar and asphalt varnish
Tin coating
Titanium alloying
Treating by passing through fused ammonium chloride or zinc chloride followed by fused aluminum
Treating with aqueous solution of ammonium oleate
Treating with metal gallates
Treating with metal oxalates
Treating with organic salts of metals
Vapors of hydrocarbons
Varnishes
Waxes
Zinc acid phosphate
Zinc cyanide plating solutions
Zinc phosphate plating solutions

Rust-Removing Agents for Iron

Acetates of glycols
Acetylene tetrachloride
Alumina
Aluminum chloride
Aluminum sulphate
Ammonium sulphate
Aniiin butyrate plus liquid petrolatum
Antimony and iron glycerophosphates
Cadmium and iron glycerophosphates
Deoxylyte
Diaminodinaphthylmethane
3:3-Diamino-4:4'-dimethyldiphenylmethane
Diaminodiphenylmethane
Diaminoditolylmethane
Ethyleneglycol, ethylether
Fluorides
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid
Kerosene
Magnesium
Magnesium fluoride
Magnesium and iron glycerophosphates
Magnesium sulphate
Mineral oil and aniiin butyrate
Mixtures of acids such as sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, and phosphoric
Nitric acid
Phosphoric acid and atromentol (mixture of metal phosphates with a small amount of phosphoric acid to prevent hydrogen generation)
Phosphoric acid and water-soluble oil, as di-, tri-/or tetraethyleneglycol or their ethers
Potassium binoxalate
Potassium fluoride
Potassium sulphate
Propyleneglycol ethylether
Sodium fluoride
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide and zinc
Sodium sulphate
Solution of metal glycerophosphates
Sulphuric acid
Sulphuric acid and ammonium citrate
Superalkalies

Self-Hardening Ingredients of Iron

Carbon
Chromium
Manganese
Molybdenum
Nickel
Phosphorus
Silicon
Sulphur
Tantalum
Tungsten
Uranium
Vanadium

Separation Reagents for Hematite Iron

Antimony bromide
Arsenic bromide
Bromoform
Carbon bisulphide
Hydrogen fluoride
Phosphoric acid
Sodium hydroxide
Sulphuric acid
Sulphur-tetrabromethane
Tin bromide
Tungsten solutions
Water

Silver-Coating Reagents for Iron

Calcium chloride
Cryolite
Fluorspar
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid
Iron oxide
Potassium bitartrate
Potassium chloride
Potassium cyanide
Potassium iodide
Potassium-silver cyanide
Sodium chloride
Sodium silicate

Solvents for Iron

Hydrochloric acid
Nitric acid, cold dilute
Nitric acid, moderately dilute
Sulphuric acid, dilute
Sulphuric acid, hot concentrated

Special Reagents for Analysis and Detection of Iron

Acridin hydrochloride
Alloxantin
Ammonium-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine
Alphanitrosobetanaphthol
Alpha-a'-dipyridyl
Cupferron
Di-isonitrosoacetone
Dinitroresorcinol
Diphenylamine
Glyoxime and ammonia
8-Hydroxyquinolin
7-Iod-8-hydroxyquinolin-5-sulphonic acid
Metaphenylenediamine
Oximinoacetophenone
Potassium ferricyanide
Potassium ferrocyanide
Potassium thiocyanate
Pyramidon
Sulphosalicylic acid and ammonia
Thioglycollic acid
Trioxymethylene

Zinc-Coating Reagents for Iron

Ammonium chloride
Ammonium sulphate
Carbon
Dextrin
Ferrozinc
Hydrochloric acid
Magnesium
Magnesium alloy
Mercuric chloride
Mercuric oxide
Metals
Metal oxides
Nickel
Nickel alloy
Nitric acid
Perborates
Percarbonates
Perphosphates
Persilicates
Persulphates
Persulphuric acid
Phosphin
Pyroperphosphates
Sand
Silica
Sodium carbonate
Sodium chloride
Sodium cyanide
Sodium hydroxide
Sulphomonoper acids
Sulphuric acid
Zinc
Zinc chloride
Zinc cyanide
Zinc dross
Zinc dust
Zinc oxide
Zinc sulphate

PYREFUME

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF PYRETHRUM FLOWERS

Pyrefume, the perfected Pyrethrum concentrate, is assayed both before and after extraction, standardized to insure uniformity and stabilized against inherent deterioration.

We also supply Pyrethrum flowers chemically tested by the accurate Tattersfield-Seil method followed by our laboratories in the evaluation of Pyrethrins in Pyrethrum flowers.

•

Call on us for technical data on all types of insecticides

•

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
1228 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Price-Discrimination Bill Passes Senate

(Continued from page 27)

with the conference committee after the House has acted.

Anti-Basing Point Provision Out

One of the chief differences between the House and Senate bills is that the Senate measure does not contain the so-called anti-basing point provision. The House bill defines price in such a way as to prohibit a seller from absorbing transportation charges or billing goods other than on the basis of f.o.b. plant plus actual transportation costs.

Adoption of the Borah-Van Nuys bill as an amendment makes the measure a criminal statute, with penalties of imprisonment for one year or a fine of $5,000. Before the adoption of this provision the bill would have been enforced simply through cease and desist orders issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

The bill repeats the Clayton act prohibition against discrimination in price but widens the definition of interstate commerce and of discrimination so as to extend the scope of the law. The main object of the bill is to define and limit the exemptions to this prohibition which has made the Clayton act of small effect.

The bill permits differentials in prices based upon classification of the functions of customers, which make due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture or sale resulting from methods or quantities of sale; differentials based on changes in market prices; and discrimination in price in the same or different communities made in good faith to meet competition. In spite of these general exemptions, two specific exemptions were added by amendment. One exempts crude mineral products or metals in the form in which they are loaded for shipment and permits price differences based on grade, quality, or quantity, cost of selling or to meet competition. The other permits quantity discounts on commodities sold for use in further manufacture. Still another amendment permits price changes based on changing marketability of goods.

May Set Quantity Limits

The Federal Trade Commission is authorized to establish quantity limits upon which discounts may be given.

There are specific prohibitions against paying brokerage or other compensation to an agent of the other party to a transaction; and against making compensation or allowance for a service furnished by a customer unless it is offered on proportionally equal terms to other customs or unless the identity of the customer is not associated with the service.

One section of the Borah-Van Nuys amendment specifically permits cooperative organizations to distribute to their retail members the profits from wholesale transactions.

Drug Store Chain Sales in March Showed Decrease

Sales of chain drug stores for the month of March, 1936, showed a decrease in comparison with the sales for the corresponding month of last year, according to a Department of Commerce report issued in a monthly series. Average daily sales during the month were 0.5 percent lower than in March, 1935. Compared with the same month a year ago, tobacco sales increased 3.2 percent, fountain sales increased 7.9 percent, and all other sales decreased 4.0 percent.

Without allowance for seasonal variation, March sales were 3.4 percent lower than sales in February of this year. Tobacco sales decreased 1.4 percent from February to March, 1936; fountain sales increased 14.5 percent, and all other sales decreased 9.0 percent. Total net sales in March, 1936, decreased 0.5 percent from those for the same month a year ago, and decreased 3.4 percent from February to March of this year.

The figures were computed from reports received from 40 companies reporting sales in identical stores for three periods compared. The store units were located in 44 States and the District of Columbia. Sales were reduced to a daily average basis before the percentage changes were calculated. Equal weight was given to each day of the calendar months involved.

U.S.I.A. Elects Vice-Presidents

J. Tenney Mason and Harry M. Sloane were elected vice-presidents of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company at the recent meeting of the board of directors. G. H. Walker, jr., was elected a director to succeed his father, retired. Messrs. Mason and Sloane were both formerly assistants to the president, and have been with the company for several years.

Botanical Drugs, Gums

Buchu Leaves Advance Extended — Curacao Aloe Lower, Spot and Shipment—Black Peppers Up Sharply—Delayed Spring Hampers Crop Growth Here and Abroad

Business in the market for botanical drugs was conservative during the past week. Spring trade has not been too satisfactory this year and for the most part business done has been transacted in a market more competitive than had prevailed in the not far distant past. The tendency was to hold open quotations to a steady basis but to shade them when business of attractive sort should appear. The result has been a market of somewhat disturbed undertones and the undercurrent flowing during the past week was still agitated to some extent by the roughness of competition.

Collection of drugs gathered early in the Spring in this country has not been such as to forecast the production of more than moderate supplies of such materials. The district from whence come most of the American botanicals is one in which the call for labor to care for WPA and other Federal relief products has been large. The prices paid for such labor have made the returns from botanical drug collection hardly attractive. Collectors have had to advance prices they would pay when special items required collection in liberal quantities. The outlook for domestic collection of domestic drugs does not include a prospect for more than a moderate gathering of needed supplies.

Foreign botanicals likewise fail to show signs of substantial gain in stocks. Growing conditions have not been of the best in Europe. Cold weather had delayed Spring abroad exactly as it has in this country and hence the growth of wild botanicals, as well as the developments of cultivated varieties, has been held in check. For the most part, foreign shippers were firm in their prices on stocks being held over from production last year and it seemed not likely that prices would be substantially reduced later on unless a marked change in prospects shall develop.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1936, and detentions of these seeds by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering the seeds unfit for human consumption, were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered
Anise	1,222	1,113
Caraway	2,733	9,090
Cardamom (cases)	140	1,260
Celery	45	1,046
Coriander	1,438	3,110
Cumin	160	2,965
Dill	55	55
Fennel	70	434
Mustard	...	6,911
Poppy	...	10,739
Sage leaves (bales)	...	1,215
Sesame	121	169,570
Thyme herb (bales)	49	20
Totals	7,025	207,228

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Buchu leaves, 3c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Fleaseed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Marjoram, French, 1c. per lb.
Tunisan, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, 1½c. per lb.
Tellicherry, 1¼c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, select, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Aloe, Curacao, 1c. per lb.
Burdock root, ½c. per lb.
Cantharides, Chinese, whole, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.
Canary seed, Argentine, 20 points.
Celery seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Dill seed, recleaned, ¼c. per lb.
Horehound herb, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, ¼c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
red, chillies, birdseye, ¼c. per lb.
Mombassa, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Hungarian, ¼c. per lb.
Princes pine herb, ½c. per lb.
Pyrethrum flowers, spot, 35 points.
afloat, 10 points.
new crop, July-Dec., 35 points.
Rhubarb root, whole, 1c. per lb.
Thyme, French, ¼c. per lb.
Turmeric root, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
108.0	107.8	108.3	75.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Arrivals were noted in the previous week, the landing being of substantial size. However, the market failed to weaken in the least as there were orders on hand that caused prompt shipment of a fair portion of the arrival. Hence, the surplus remaining was not very large in size.

Fir.—Demand was of the ordinary sort that left the market but little affected. In fact, the prices on spot appeared to be somewhat firmer if anything; at least, no shading was reported by local dealers.

Barks

Black Haw.—The market held firm. Those with unsold stocks in hand reported that their holdings were not very large and such factors expected prices to remain at approximately current levels throughout the collection season. The market was notable for strength during the past season.

Elm.—Inquiry was naturally strictly routine as the principal season for consumption has about ended. However, prices remained very steady as the unsold portion of stocks available last Fall was reported to be not very large and hence can well be carried over for use during the next consuming season.

Sassafras.—Excellent quality of selected bark was being held for 21c. per pound and reports indicated that the price had been confirmed by repeated sales that had been made at that figure. According to quality, the spot price ranged down to 19c. per pound, the previously minimum quotation of 18c. per pound having been withdrawn.

Simarubra.—Sufficient business was current last week to bring confirmation of the market as recently quoted at 30c. to 32c. per pound. Stocks were of fair size on the spot, but they were firmly held in keeping with the cost to replace them in the primary market.

Wild Cherry.—Stocks still unsold will be carried over into the next consuming season; the period of the major sale of this article has ended. The stocks were said to be of fair size, but to cover manufacturing requirements of the future, substantial collections will have to be made.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—The market was virtually nominal in the absence of demand, but prices remaned firm, as there was practically no tendency toward competition on the spot. The supply was said to be ample for much more than the recent requirements of buyers.

Vanilla.—The market was exceptionally firm last week. All reports indicated that foreign sellers were able to do business at quoted values throughout the period under review. Stocks of quality merchandise in Europe were in strong demand and, so far as size was concerned, the supply was conservative. Furthermore, the outlook for production of another crop was not encouraging to those who would like to see a substantial increase in the output of Bourbon beans. Demand on the spot was moderate to fair throughout the period and competition failed to develop anything reactionary so far as quotations were concerned.

Berries

Juniper.—Fair-sized demand was current last week, and a steady movement into consumption aided in the maintenance of equally steady spot quotations on this material.

Sloe.—The market has lost much of the weakness that was a feature in the not far distant past. Quotations held to the basis of 9½c. to 10c. per pound. However, stocks in hand were more than fair in size and hence conditions were mainly favorable for buyers.

Flowers

Calendula.—Although demand did not amount to a great deal last week, the market appeared to have a steady undertone, and sellers rejected orders offered at less than 65c. to 70c. per pound, according to quantity.

Chamomile.—A fairly good-sized movement of Hungarian flowers tended last week to create a market that was somewhat better supported than had been the case in the recent past. Sellers held steadier views as to the value of the material, and hence the market was fairly firm at 24c. to 25c. per pound. Roman flowers were lacking in movement, either as to price or

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Acacia Gum
Agar Agar
Aloes
Aniseed
Benzoin Gum
Blood Root
Buchu Leaves
Cardamon Seed
Cinchona Bark
Cinnamon Bark
Cochineal

Ergot
Ginger Root
Henna Leaves
Insect Powder
Licorice Root
Mustard Seed
Orris Root
Papain
Psyllium Seed
Tragacanth Gum
Yerba Santa

CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MURRAY & NICKELL MFG. CO.
2608 Arthington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
220 Broadway, NEW YORK, N.Y.
"MURNICK"
CRUDE DRUGS
Announcing our affiliation with
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 Broadway - New York

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 55 Vandam Street, New York

VANILLA BEANS
F. HUBER & CO., - 99 Hudson Street, New York

Gums
IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
PAUL A. DUNKEL & COMPANY INC.
82 WALL ST. NEW YORK N.Y.
HAnover 2-4435

The Drug Business Is Swinging Higher
Catch hold now, and swing with it. You'll be able to see over the bushes.
Buying is increasing. Get after your share by advertising in the
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

PYRETHROL 20
A standardized and clarified pyrethrum extract. Write to us today for further information.
McCORMICK & CO., Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
STANDARDIZED PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS PRODUCTS

CRUDE DRUGS
PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1840
WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

deliveries in excess of jobbing business.

Lavender.—A routine market prevailed on the spot. Only a few lots were sold, and those were uniformly well within jobbing size. Prices on select goods continued to be fairly easy on the spot when some dealers were disposed to reduce holdings in anticipation of replacing the same with lower priced material from another crop.

Pyrethrum.—The replacement market was low in price. However, there were those last week who felt that the very low prices at which last year's crop was sold would result in Japanese production being curtailed this year for the purpose of raising values generally. Others did not agree, and these looked for an even larger output this year. Late in the week prices on whole flowers were reduced, the market being 7.40c. per pound for 1936 crop, 15 tons or over, c.i.f. New York, July-December shipment; 1935 crop, 15 tons or over, afloat, 7.65c.; spot, ex warehouse, 15 tons or over, 7.65c. No change in prices on powder or concentrated was made.

Saffron.—The market was about steady, so far as Spanish saffron was concerned. In the instance of Mexican saffron, it remained exceptionally firm because of low supply and difficulty in securing shipments from the primary market. Demand for Spanish goods was not better than routine, and consisted mainly of hand-to-mouth business.

Gums

Aloe.—The spot market has eased somewhat, lower quotations having been received from the primary market. Local offerings were made at 25c. to 26c. per pound, being a slight decline from previous quotations. Some looked for further reductions in spot quotations.

Arabic.—Conditions on the spot were unsettled by the presence of a somewhat aggressive competition for the moderate amount of business current on the local market during the past week. Open quotations on sorts were unchanged, but it was understood that the market was being shaded fractionally from time to time, according to the extent to which competition prevailed.

Camphor.—Demand continued to be steady in most respects, and hence the undertone of the market was close to being very firm. The foreign market in Japan was also very firm, and conditions were expected to reflect that condition for some time to come. Stocks of tablets on spot have been reduced substantially by the recently excellent call for that form of camphor.

Gamboge.—Pipe had a fair call, but on the whole the total of business was kept down by the fact that most orders involved jobbing quantities of the material. In view of the fact that unsold stocks were moderate in size, prices remained firm, regardless of the volume of sales.

Guaiac.—The market was virtually nominal, owing to the fact that unsold stocks of released goods were almost exhausted. A recent arrival is being subjected to the usual tests of the Department of Agriculture. The fate of most arrivals has been rejection during the past several months.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Quotations were up to the basis of 48c. to 50c. per pound in a strong market. Sellers were reserved for the most part and were disposed to await further developments before accepting orders for more than moderate quantities of the merchandise.

Horehound.—The season of best sales has ended and at the moment the market has become very quiet. Quotations were shaded to the basis of 6½c. to 7c. per pound. The inside price was done on some jobbing business during the past week.

Laurel.—Competition was in evidence and the market was lower on the basis of 4¾c. to 5¼c. per pound during the past week. Trading was on a strictly hand-to-mouth basis.

Marjoram.—Values moved up slightly and French herb was quoted free from any tendency toward shading on the basis of 22c. to 23c. per pound; Tunisan, 21c. to 22c. Some fair-sized sales were reported during the period reviewed.

Princes Pine.—A spot offering was made at 17½c. to 18c. per pound last week, and so far as could be learned there were no buyers in the market at that figure. The undertone was easier and prices were a shade lower because of slack trade in the material.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Competition brought sales of whole flies at 60c. to 65c. per pound, according to quantity, and powdered material was priced over the range 85c. to 90c. per pound. Russian flies remained firm at unchanged limits. The slightly lower quotations on Chinese material was caused solely by local conditions as the replacement cost remained firm.

F.D.A. Not to Pay for Samples Found Illegal

WASHINGTON, Apr. 28.

The Food and Drug Administration will no longer pay importers for samples of foods and drugs which prove to be in violation of the food and drugs act and so subject to exclusion from the country, it is announced by the Bureau of Customs.

A new regulation of the bureau amends article 536 of the customs regulations of 1931 by deleting the period at the end and adding "provided such samples are not found to be illegal."

Dragon's Blood.—Routine trading prevailed locally and for the most part the interest disclosed by buyers was of the jobbing persuasion. Quotations were not changed openly, but it was suggested that they were less steady than they had been.

Guarana.—For the most part, the spot market was firmer in undertone and powdered merchandise was well maintained throughout the past week at 70c. to 71c. per pound. Sellers were somewhat reserved.

Lycopodium.—The market held firm. Attempts of buyers to drive values still lower failed utterly and the failure was in keeping with the fact that stocks were on the low side and cannot be replaced readily nor in quantity.

Manna.—Although prices were unchanged and to some extent the market was steadier, conditions did not seem to have improved substantially, and below the surface of the market there still remained a tendency toward active competition for the not very large business current in the material.

Roots

Belladonna.—Although the spot and foreign market were declared to be routine in practically all respects, prices showed a deal of stability at home and abroad and the situation was considered to be generally satisfactory. Stocks were of ample size.

Burdock.—Under competition, one-quarter on spot parted with a fairly good sized lot of this root for the consideration of 9½c. per pound. The range in quotations was to 10c., according to seller and quantity.

Derris.—A very firm market prevailed in company with well stabilized prices and a consuming requirement that was bound to expand with the advance of the season when insecticides are required in increasingly larger amounts.

Golden Seal.—Stocks were very small on the spot and in the country. Quotations were firm notwithstanding the fact that there was not much interest displayed in the material during the past week. The best information in hand was that the new crop would not exceed that of a year ago to any important extent.

Rhubarb.—Whole root was shaded to 30c. to 31c. per pound for no reason other than lack of much interest led to somewhat more local competition that had prevailed lately. The primary market held steady. Powder on spot lacked quotable change.

Seeds

Canary—Argentine seed was off about ¼c., the spot quotation being 6.30 to 6.60 per pound. Morocco and Turkish seed remained about steady. Interest in spots and futures was not very active.

Caraway.—Prices were a wee fraction lower than they were in the previous week, quotations on spot being 8½c. to 9c. per pound as the result of competition that reflected the development of some weakness in the foreign position of the material.

Celery.—French seed on the spot yielded to the element of competition and local quotations were lowered to the basis of 18½c. to 19c. per pound without much change in the recent volume of trading being reported. India seed held steady at unchanged levels.

Dill.—Recleaned material was reduced further, offerings being succeeded by fair selling on the basis of 5¾c. to 6¼c. per pound. The polished and dewhiskered goods held firm at 6½c. to 7c. per pound.

Flea.—India seed was firmer for replacement and spot transactions. Local quotations were up to the basis of 6c. to 6½c. per pound. French seed retained its recently firmer position and values were well held throughout the entire period.

Poppy.—Although it was not possible to secure Hungarian seed readily, the moderate quantities available were priced to meet the lower quotations recently set up on the Dutch material. Prices for both varieties were 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound last week, according to quantity.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia cassia was reported to have gained strength in the Far East, and the market there was exceptionally firm throughout the past week. Spot quotations tended to become appreciably steadier. China cassia was steady in all markets. Demand was fair.

Clove.—Quotations on Zanzibar clove came up to the level of 14c. to 14½c. per pound last week, reflecting the much firmer position that had featured the primary markets during the recent rise in replacement costs. Madagascar clove held firm but lacked further change.

Ginger.—Demand was very good in volume and the market kept firm undertones and very steady prices throughout the past week. The situation in Jamaica root was one of special firmness. African root for shipment lacked any signs of reactionary tendency in prices, and the undertone of the shipment market was excetpionally firm at all times.

Pepper.—Black Lampong pepper was softer and down to the basis of 5¼c. to 5¾c. per pound throughout the past week. Alleppy and Tellicherry black peppers were sharply higher at the source, and a prompt upward reaction brought spot quotations to the basis of 10c. to 10½c. per pound for the Alleppy ad 10½c. to 11c. per pound for the Tellicherry. Scarcity was reported in all quarters. Mombassa red peppers were off a fraction on spot to the basis of 13½c. to 14c. per pound, and the birdseyes in afloat position were also offered at the cheaper price of 14½c. to 15c. per pound. Demand for most peppers was fairly good.

Pimento.—Quotations were firm at 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Conditions in the primary market indicated the likelihood of production being comparatively small because of plant diseases that have cut the productive acreage of the material.

Spice Trade Convention Opens in This City May 12

The program for the convention of the American Spice Trade Association, which will be held May 12 and 13 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, this city, is as follows:

May 12, a meeting of the Spice Grinder's section will be held during the morning. For luncheon a special meal featuring the better uses of spices will be served, after which the grinders will resume their meeting. Arrangements have been made to hold a bowling tournament at the Radio City bowling alleys in the evening, without charge to contest entrants.

May 13, the committee has scheduled the annual meeting for all members. Following a period of consideration of changes in the constitution and by-laws of the association, the gathering will hear George M. Armor, president, who will make his annual address; W. R. M. Wharton, chief of the eastern district of the Department of Agriculture, who will discuss the importation of spices, seeds, and herbs under the Food and Drugs Act; and Allan P. Ames, of Ames & Norr, who will report on the progress of the campaign to increase the use of spices. Election of officers will close the meeting.

In the evening of May 13 a reception and social hour is planned preparatory to the annual banquet, featuring a floor show to be held in the Basildon Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. Banquet tickets will be available at $6.00 per person.

Dunn Discusses S.5

The Copeland food and drugs bill was discussed April 29 by Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and the Associated Grocery Manufacturers Association of America, at a public hearing on Federal legislation, conducted by the committee on commerce of the American Bar Association in this city. Speaking chiefly for the grocery manufacturers, Mr. Dunn said that his group favored the Copeland bill generally (S.5.) in the form in which it had been passed by the senate, but objected to the requirement that the ingredients of compound foods be stated on the label. He said that this disclosure would lead to the selling of inferior imitations, and he suggested that the filing of formulas with the Secretary of Agriculture would be more satisfactory.

Mr. Dunn also urged the creation of a board of review to pass on administrative actions under the food and drugs act. He favored control of advertising by the Department of Agriculture, rather than by the Federal Trade Commission.

John A. Millar, who has covered the South for the Ernst Bischoff Company, pharmaceutical specialties, this city, for the last six years, has been called into the headquarters here and put in charge of sales.

Commerce Chamber To Make Job Survey

(Continued from page 27)

The chamber adopted resolutions declaring that the administration's tax program was an attempt "to regulate the management of American corporations at a time when in the interests of recovery and re-employment business enterprise should be free from arbitrary impositions"; and denouncing the Social Security Act as an invasion of the rights and responsibilities of private industry. The organization approved a continuance of the reciprocal trading program with other countries, to the end that unwarranted barriers might be abolished, and further urged that steps be taken to conserve the domestic market for American farmers by preventing agricultural imports. It called on the government to act with other nations for "reasonable foreign exchange stabilization as promptly as international conditions permit." It opposed the imposition of codes on industry by administrative or executive authority; opposed government competition with private industry; expressed its approval of the judicial branch of the government as constituted and opposed any limiting of the power of judicial veto; stressed the importance of the rehabilitation of the merchant marine; urged the preservation of the principle of voluntary consolidation of railroads; stated that the cost of flood control should be borne by the Federal and State governments and by districts according to the benefits derived, and declared that the continuing activities of the Federal Home Loan Bank System and of the Federal Housing Administration designed to increase the facilities of private individuals to purchase homes, should be encouraged.

In line with the last of the resolutions, Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, made an address on "Building Public Confidence in Home Construction." He said there never has been so great a shortage of homes as now exists in this country. There has been no building of this type for the past six years—scarcely enough to replace fire losses. Three million families are doubled up in homes intended for one family. Approximately one million newly wedded couples each year are added to the number of those in the market for homes. It is reliably estimated, he said, that there is an accumulated and immediate demand for 1,750,000 new homes and there is plenty of evidence that there will be a continuing demand for new urban dwellings, which according to conservative estimates will amount to some 400,000 annually dwelling units for the next ten years.

He added that the plain facts as applied to the building of homes by prospective property owners include the following essentials:

1. The necessity for building many new homes exists.
2. There is large unemployment of competent labor available but which may be hard to obtain when building actively gets into full swing.
3. The supply of building material is adequate at costs which are still low but may be expected to rise as building revival gets under way.
4. The cost of financing and the facility with which mortgage can be obtained are more favorable than ever before.

William L. Sweet, of the Rumford Chemical Works, talking on the employment situation, stated that American corporations since 1929 had paid out at least $20,000,000,000 to employees beyond the amount waranted by the volume of business prevailing during the period.

Sterling Morton, of the Sterling Salt Company, condemned the Wagner Labor Relations Act as a measure "consciously calculated to create classes and stir up hatred between them."

M. B. Folsom, of the Eastman Kodak Company, urged employers to co-operate with the administration of the present security law to "assist in correcting the defects as they appear in practice and to help formulate State unemployment acts."

A.P.M.A. Meets June 8

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will hold this year's meeting (its twenty-ninth) June 8 to 11 in the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. H. B. Johnson, of the Zemmer Company, Pittsburgh, is chairman of the committee on time and place. Hotel reservations should be made direct with George Slosson, jr., general manager of the Homestead.

Knickerbocker's Chicago Office

The Knickerbocker Mills Company, botanical drug and spice merchant, this city, has opened a branch office at 32 State street, Chicago. Craig Fitzpatrick, son of Irving Fitzpatrick, president of the company, is in charge. A recent addition to the sales force of the company was Karl Landesman, formerly of the firm of Bamberger, Block & Landesman, botanical drug importers, this city.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Bergamot and Lemon Higher on Spot — Orange Turns Firmer — Coriander and Cumin Shaded—Dill More Competitive at Decline — Bourbon Geranium Off

Essential oils and aromatic chemicals were steady during the past week. The great majority of items were in firm position and this suggested the probability of that condition continuing to be the principal characteristic of the market for some time to come. The fundamental firmness was related to the comparative stability of replacement costs. Virtually all cables from foreign primary markets showed most merchandise to be in firm position. Quotations received from the domestic primary market were certainly free from any signs of even potential weakness. Taken altogether, the situation was one of substantial firmness and given normal seasonal requirements during the months immediately ahead, conditions that comprise the present firmness were expected to continue in effect.

Citrous oils showed considerable improvement during the period under review. Bergamot and lemon oils from Messina were slightly higher on the spot. Orange oil from practically all sources of supply was a firmer commodity that came in for an improved demand from manufacturing consumers. The gain in interest was in line with the progress of the season.

Competition brought about slightly lower quotations on coriander and cumin. However, in the case of the first named oil, the market was still poorly supplied and it was most unlikely that the decline would be extended further. Competition for business in dill oil was also productive of more favorable prices for the consuming trade. The element of competition had been active for some time at points somewhat remote from the spot.

Bourbon geranium was shaded slightly but the Bourbon article held unchanged. Bourbon ylang ylang was cheaper and demand continued to be light. Peppermint was firm in the country and on spot. So was spearmint. Anise and cassia oils were firm as to price on spot and the absence of offerings of anise for shipment continued to keep a strong undertone that reflected the steady shrinkage in spot supplies. Wormseed remained steady but interest in the material was not large.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bergamot, 5c. per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Coriander, 10c. per lb.
Cumin, 10c. per lb.
Dill, seed oil, 65c. per lb.
weed oil, 25c. per lb.
Geranium, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.
Methyl cinnamate, 35c. per lb.
Ylang ylang, Bourbon, $1.15 per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essentials oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.7	68.1	67.7	71.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Trading was routine in all respects, yet the market had a steady undertone and prices lacked signs of unsettlement or the presence of much competition.

Amber.—Crude and refined oils remained very steady. Replacements were well maintained in price and the market as a whole was firm in undertone on the spot. Demand was routine and for the most part covered requirements that were usually of the jobbing order.

Angelica. — Some sellers reported that a slight gain in interest had come to the market for this material and that there had been an appreciable strengthening of market undertones in the local trade. Foreign replacement costs were generally very firm.

Anise.—The continued lack of normal offerings of replacement oil was the principal reason for the firm price. Lack of such replacements has caused a steady decrease in spot stocks and conditions were such last week as to forecast further rise in prices unless there shall be a change in the situation in China.

Apricot. — Movement into consumption was routine in character and for the most part the volume was well down to the levels prevailing for some time past. However, in the absence of much competition, the spot position of the material continued to be very steady.

Bay.—Arrivals failed to weaken the spot position of this material. Replacement cost of the goods recently reaching these shores were such as to leave little opportunity for a shading of spot quotations prevailing for some time past. Demand was about normal on the whole.

Bergamot. — The market was very firm. Offerings were lacking so far as the Consortium in Italy was concerned, and it was apparent that the scheme for production and price control was still being worked out. In the meantime, spot quotations were well maintained in all quarters and the minimum price was higher at $1.65 per pound. The range was to $2, according to brand.

Bois De Rose. — Business was not very lively during the past week. Buyers were somewhat reserved and, for the most part, held aloof from trading in local circles. Spot dealers continued to report a firm price position regardless of the absence of much demand.

Camphor.—The market was firm in all respects. Replacements were well held in Japan and the offerings did not indicate the presence of more than moderate quantities of unsold oil available for export purpose. Local quotations were generally on the firm side but lacked movement. Demand was fair.

Caraway.—The raw material market abroad has been easier of late but the changes have not affected substantially the cost to manufacture this oil. Quotations on replacement goods were very firm and a similar situation governed the spot market. Demand was about normal.

Cassia.—Although there were reports of the spot price of $1 to $1.10 per pound being shaded, it was not possible to find confirmation of any quotation at less than $1 in a responsible quarter. The steady position of replacement oil in China kept the local ideas as to values very steady at all times.

Cedarleaf.—The market was firmer. Sellers continued to report stocks from the shipment market to be offered only in limited quantities and hence the value of spot goods was improved to the extent that there was no further tendency toward shading in anticipation of an early reduction in the cost of further supplies.

Celery.—Not much demand was current for this material and on the whole the market was strictly routine. However, prices remained very firm at minimum levels, though the range was narrower. The market was $10.50 to $12.50 per pound as to seller.

Citronella.—Inquiry was about the same, consisting principally of a routine request for moderately sized quantities of merchandise. Cables on the Ceylon oil failed to develop much if any improvement in the price situation at the source. Java oil was very firm in all markets.

Clove.—Raw material was in a position of unabated strength and hence the situation in oil was one of sustained firmness with the price tendency being still toward higher levels. Demand was reported to be very good.

Coriander.—The market eased back slightly and spot offerings were made in one quarter at $5.40 per pound. The range, according to seller, was still to $5.75 per pound. Stocks were still very small and were likely so to remain.

Cumin.—A trifle was clipped off recent quotations on this oil. Offerings were made on the spot at $8.40 per pound. The range as to seller was to $10. Demand has lacked much force of late and conditions have favored buyers for the most part.

Dill.—Seed oil was lower at $3.60 to $4.50 per pound and weed oil was also reduced to $5 to $5.50 per pound. This was a movement that lined up with the recent reports of rather severe competition at points somewhat remote from New York. This competition weakened the price structure.

Eucalyptus.—Arrival of 45 packages, of which 42 were drums, during the previous trading period eased the situation so far as stocks were con-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

FITTED TO serve YOU BEST
By Virtue of its
EQUIPMENT
More modern plant equipment is but one reason why MM&R can serve you more economically. Of infinitely greater importance to you are such MM&R equipment features as progressive management, a genuine desire to serve conscientiously, the advantages of dealing with an organization that understands current production requirements.
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
QUALITY ESSENTIAL OILS, BALSAMS, AROMATIC CHEMICALS, CONCENTRATED FLAVORS . . . Since 1895
32 CLIFF ST. N.Y.C.
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

GINGER OLEO RESIN
A PRODUCT OF
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE
Exquisite in flavor, and *every trace of insoluble matter removed.*
USED BY THE LARGEST CONSUMERS
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
ESSENTIAL OILS
Oils, Cedar Leaf and Wood
162-164 FRONT STREET ESTABLISHED 1896 NEW YORK

CHARLES FISCHBECK CO. INC. NEW YORK
25 Years' Experience
ESSENTIAL OILS — AROMATIC CHEMICALS — PERFUME BASES
THE PERFUMING OF INDUSTRIAL OILS INSECTICIDES TOBACCO TEXTILES PAPER GLUE
IS AN IMPORTANT DIVISION OF OUR BUSINESS
Feel Free to Write Us Your Problems
CHARLES FISCHBECK CO., INC
119 West 19th Street. New York.

ESSENTIAL OILS
H. C. RYLAND, Inc.
161-3 Water St., New York

Buyers Prefer
"O-P-D"
Market Information
because it is
Definite and
Accurate

CALIFORNIA COLD-PRESSED
OIL LEMON
AND
OIL SWEET ORANGE
Right now these high quality citrus oils are available at very favorable prices. We suggest that you consult us regarding your season's requirements.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, inc.
316 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS of Canada, Ltd., 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG. 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

cerned. Several sellers reported that after making deliveries against standing orders, they had a moderate surplus. Quotations remained generally firm for the time being at least.

Geranium.—Bourbon was lower at $5.25 per pound in some quarters, though others wanted $5.50 as a minimum figure while the range according to seller and quality was still to $6.75 per pound. Algerian oil remained firm at $5.25 to $6.75 per pound, too. Demand was moderate and mostly irregular from day to day.

Lemon.—Quotations on Italian oil, recognized brands of good quality, were slightly higher at $1.15 per pound minimum. The range as to brand and seller was to $1.80 per pound. The foreign market was reported generally firm and shipment offerings were neither numerous nor substantial. California oil remained very steady at $1 per pound and the price advantage over the Italian article brought in a good demand for the product.

Lemongrass.—Competition was generally quite keen and the market continued to show signs of unsettlement in most quarters. Demand was narrow and for the most part covered the prompt requirements of buyers in limited quantities most of the time.

Orange.—The steadier undertone in recent weeks continued to be effective in holding quotations fairly well maintained during the past week. Demand showed some tendency to broaden in keeping with season of the year. Some expected that prices would be improved later on.

Patchouli.—The price to be paid depended mainly on seller and quality of material offered. The inside quotation was down slightly to the basis of $4.75 per pound but the range was still to $6 per pound and business was done at the latter figure last week. Business was routine.

Peppermint.—The local market was very quiet. Buyers were few and far between and the movement was well within the confined limits of jobbing requirements. However, prices continued to be generally steady and reflected the absence of weakness when it came to buying good quality oil in the Middlewestern market.

Sassafras.—The market was well held in stable position on spot and the prices on the artificial oil were backed by a steady and generally quite active demand for prompt deliveries of that material. Natural oil was in routine request but the market on that item was also steady.

Spearmint.—Interest was not very great. Buyers seemed to hold ample stocks to meet their current requirements and hence few were in the market on spot during the past week. Quotations remained generally firm, however, in the absence of weakness as to prices on the holdover oil in the market in the West.

Wormseed.—Inquiry was fair in size and the market was generally firm in undertone but on the whole conditions have failed to develop the strength that had been predicted when the crop of good quality oil was found to be so far below normal last year.

Ylang Ylang.—Bourbon oil was available as cheap as $3.50 per pound and was also held as high as $6 per pound. It was purely a question of quality and seller, coupled with the fact that the absence of much demand has had a tendency to create a somewhat more competitive position on the spot.

Aromatic Chemicals

Amyl Salicylate. — Business was routine, but the market was generally steady. Values appeared to be in well stabilized position and conditions favored continuation of that situation.

Benzophenone. — Moderate interest was disclosed in the market on this material and undertones continued to be generally steady. Competition was limited in its effects, as production and replacement costs allow little opportunity for shading of the market as quoted.

Bromstyrol.—Steady selling at $4.25 per pound resulted in an equally steady market. High quality material, entirely free from by-odors, was available at the above figure, which was considered to be a favorable one for buyers.

Citral.—Competition continued to be very keen, the low cost of raw material contributing to the ability of producers to keep the market distinctly favorable for buyers with firm orders to place.

Methyl Cinnamate.—Spot deliveries were available as low as $3 per pound, but, according to seller and quantity, the range was to $3.75 per pound on the spot. The market seemed to be somewhat more competitive than it had been and sellers were more disposed to meet buyers' views.

Geraniol.—Buyers were in the market to an extent about normal for this material and the steady movement into consumption led to prices retaining a steady undertone and kept the market free from further evidences of excessive competition.

Heliotropine.—Very fair sized demand was current last week and the domestic manufacturers appeared still to dominate conditions so far as prices and prompt deliveries were concerned. Foreign competition had yet to assume menacing proportions in this country.

Linalyl Acetate. — Business was rather quiet for the most part. The call was steady enough, but the quantities required seemed to be somewhat smaller than had been the rule in recent weeks. Quotations remained generally steady, however.

Musk.—News last week was that some fairly substantial quantities of foreign made synthetic musk are due to arrive on this market in the not far distant future. Domestic manufacturers were watching the situation closely and it seemed to be probable that they would keep their quotations just below the prices at which foreign made merchandise may be offered. There was reason to believe that an attempt will be made to secure relief from foreign competition through action by the Federal administration.

'Mapleine' Blocks 'Maple Bake'

The United States Patent Office has sustained the opposition of the Crescent Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash., against registration by Natural Sugars, Inc., Brooklyn, of the notation, "Maple Bake," together with a maple-leaf design as a trademark for flavoring for food products. The Crescent company is the owner of the mark, "Mapleine," used in connection with a design showing a mapleleaf. The goods are similar, and the patent office found that confusion in trade would be likely if the two marks were used simultaneously.

Chlorate Imports Increase

Imports of chlorates and perchlorates into the United States increased from 12,767,251 pounds in 1934 to 16,916,445 pounds in 1935 a gain of more than 32 percent. Germany is the chief source of supply. The total value of the 1935 imports was $920,140. Imports of the several varieties in the past two years compared as follows:—

	Pounds	
	1935	1934
Ammonia perchlorate	65,856	57,117
Potash chlorate	14,027,458	10,526,964
Potash Perchlorate	290,027	274,066
Soda chlorate	2,533,104	1,909,114

make— quality

BUTYRIC ETHER NORTHWESTERN

A made-to-order ester for the flavoring trades. We just know what you want and we take infinite plans to see that you get it.

INCORPORATED 1882

The Northwestern Chemical Company

The Largest Makers of Butyric Ether in the World

WAUWATOSA WISCONSIN

London Drug and Oil Data

Stocks of drugs and oils in London public warehouses, March 31, 1936, and 1935, and the movement of these goods into and out of such premises during March, this year, were as follows:—

	Land-ed.	Deliv-ered.	Stocks— 1936.	Stocks— 1935
Shellac, orange, cs.	1,258	8,765	140,634	297,266
garnet, cs.	347	276	1,040	795
button, cs.	425	505	982	342
Totals	2,030	9,546	142,656	298,403
Quinine sulphate, lbs.	5,112	5,112	...	...
Cinchona bark, South American, cs.	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.	...	...	...	...
East India, Ceylon, and Java— cases	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.	277	567	935	1,081
Totals	277	567	935	1,081
Aloe, cwts.	190	128	182	138
Anise, Star, cwts.	...	3	48	15
Arrowroot, bbls.	425	434	1,933	1,633
Balsam, cwts.	50	38	40	85
Cascara sagrada, tons	14	18	56	133
Tanners' bark, tons	...	...	...	...
Beeswax, pkgs.	1,215	666	2,847	1,518
Japan wax, cs., etc.	78	68	379	195
Camphor, pkgs.	77	114	436	473
Cardamoms, cwts.	199	220	421	844
Cochineal, cwts.	20	15	39	31
Coculus indicus, bgs.	...	...	...	...
Colombo root, bgs.	...	1,200	3,987	980
Cubebs, bgs.	...	5	8	...
Dragon's blood, cs.	9	5	175	116
Nutgalls, China and Japan, cs.	...	...	638	458
Turkey and Persian bgs.	121	2	229	51
Gum, ammoniac, pkgs	...	2	26	15
animi, pkgs.	88	75	441	693
copal, pkgs.	1,976	2,990	19,387	16,463
arabic (all descriptions), pkgs.	3,683	3,087	12,005	5,018
asafetida, cwts.	...	9	899	252
benzoin, cwts.	194	96	947	699
dammar, pkgs.	1,715	1,634	5,449	4,726
gamboge, cwts.	22	4	27	63
guaiac, cwts.	36	26	140	154
elemi, pkgs.	...	...	...	...
kauri, tons, net	11	55	136	212
mastic, pkgs.	25	3	27	4
myrrh, E. I., pkgs.	18	8	136	226
olibanum, pkgs.	9	6	295	341
sandarac, pkgs.	182	203	158	105
tragacanth, pkgs.	1,942	719	6,283	5,698
Ipecac, Mattogrosso, Minas, Carthagena, E. I., cwts.	47	57	138	140
Jalap, cwts.	...	30	1	23
Myrobalans, tons	...	1	2	1
Nux vomica, cwts.	100	32	543	539
Oils, castor, cwts.	49	66	116	149
palm, tons	...	...	...	...
coconut, tons	138	136	66	52
olive, casks, etc.	943	934	1,113	1,323
*anise, cwts.	12	30	46	42
*cassia, cwts.	16	23	1	...
Graphite, tons	38	33	34	116
Rhubarb, Chinese Rhapontica, cwts.	59	33	186	387
Saltpeter, tons	...	1	8	10
Nitrate soda, tons	1,518	1,031	1,778	2,249
Sarsaparilla, cwts.	132	69	388	312
Senna, bls.	113	300	4,215	5,149
Sticklac, cs.	1,261	853	2,507	474
Gambier, tons	2	2	6	11
Cutch, tons	2	1	12	7
Turmeric, Bengal, tons.	25	10	63	13
Madras, Cochin, etc. tons.	34	14	92	27
Total tons	59	24	155	40

* Stocks at certain wharves not included.

Industrial Alcohol Data

Ethyl and denatured alcohol production, withdrawals, removals, transfers, and month-end warehouse stocks for the month of March, according to statistics supplied by the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, and based on the operations of twenty-three plants producing ethyl alcohol, and thirty-three plants producing denatured alcohol, were as follows:—

Ethyl Alcohol

	Proof gallons.
Production	13,899,209
Withdrawn, tax paid	2,053,670
For hospital, scientific and educational use	130,374
For United States and subdivisions	151,974
For export	103
For denaturation	9,366,979
Transferred to vinegar plants	51,096
Warehouse losses	33,065
Stocks, March 31	21,894,213

Denatured Alcohol

	Wine gallons— Completely.	Specially.
Production	473,201	5,125,002
*Removed	443,872	5,104,482
Stocks, March 31	1,172,742	547,412

* Including amount shipped to bonded dealers.

According to the reports from sixty-five bonded dealers, 278,349 wine gallons of specially denatured alcohol were received from the denaturing plants in March. There were 290,-139 wine gallons disposed of to bonded manufacturers. Shipments between dealers totaled 2,955 wine gallons. Stocks on hand at the end of March totaled 369,424 wine gallons.

The above figures are subject to change upon audit of reports rendered to the Department.

'No-Vex' Foot Salve Name Denied

The United States Patent Office has sustained the opposition of the Scholl Manufacturing Company, this city, to registration by Arthur I. Falls, Memphis, Tenn., of the term, "No-Vex," which he proposed to use as a trademark for an ointment for foot diseases. The Scholl company is owner of the mark, "Solvex," which it uses on goods of similar description. The decision holds that the two marks are somewhat similar, and that the fact that "Solvex" is used in conjunction with the name "Dr. Scholl's" is not of sufficient significance to overcome the probability of confusion otherwise present.

Drug Company Failures Decline in Liabilities

Total failures of manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of drugs in 1935 declined to 664, or fewer by 7.8 percent than the 720 recorded for 1934, the latter being the first year since 1930 that the number was under 1,000, according to information published by Dun & Bradstreet. The decrease in 1935 was contributed entirely by the wholesalers and retailers' group, as two more manufacturers went bankrupt than in 1934.

In the 1935 defaulted indebtedness, on the other hand, there was a decline in both groups. For manufacturers, the amount was $1,465,158, the lowest since 1929, and for wholesalers and retailers, $5,182,521 a record law. The total was 25.8 percent under the 1934 figure and represented the smallest annual defaulted indebtedness as far back as 1927.

The complete insolvency record of the drug and pharmaceutical supply trade since 1927 including the first quarter of 1936, as compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, shows:—

Manufacturers

	Number.	Liabilities.
1927	64	$3,711,555
1928	85	3,654,870
1929	102	1,290,332
1930	94	3,237,274
1931	102	4,424,601
1932	156	9,105,229
1933	120	8,143,134
1934	56	1,641,832
1935	58	1,465,158
1936*	4	44,625

Wholesalers and Retailers

	Number.	Liabilities.
1927	714	$7,607,591
1928	729	7,088,431
1929	701	7,643,687
1930	982	10,781,039
1931	1,151	13,946,611
1932	1,422	18,541,112
1933	1,104	14,989,550
1934	664	7,320,776
1935	606	5,182,521
1936*	126	985,920

* January to March, inclusive.

These statistics of commercial failures are exclusive of applications under Section 77B. From June 7, 1934, when Section 77B of the New Bankruptcy Act became effective, to March 31, 1936, applications were filed under this section by 10 manufacturers in this industry and by 14 wholesalers and retailers.

Molasses Freights Changed

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates as follows:—

Of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, on blackstrap molasses, in tankcars, minimum weight as shown in tariff from Albany to Lockport, on the Erie railroad, 20 cents per hundredweight. New commodity rate. Effective April 28 From Albany to Penn Yan, on the Pennsylvania railroad, 17 cents per hundredweight. New commodity rate. Effective May 1.

Alcohol Motor Fuel in U.K.

Some extension in the marketing of alcohol-gasoline mixtures took place in the United Kingdom during 1935, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the assistant commercial attache at London. While the total quantity of this type of fuel sold in the United Kingdom is still relatively small, some increase over the past several years is indicated by the production figures of alcohol for this purpose, issued by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise. These figures for fiscal years ended March 31 are as follows:—

	Imp. Gals.
1931	16,349
1932	17,590
1933	84,706
1934	361,223
1935	1,035,783

Magnesite Production: 1935

Production of crude magnesite in 1935 by two mines in California and one in Washington totaled 177,154 short tons compared with 100,973 short tons in 1934, and 187,660 short tons in 1929. According to a report of the Bureau of Mines. Total consumption of domestic magnesite showed an increase over that of 1934. Sales of magnesite of domestic origin in 1935, as reported by producers, were 1,626 short tons of crude, valued at $22,345, an increase of 2.4 percent in quantity and 21.5 percent in value compared with 1934; 10,710 short tons of calcined, valued at $317,276, an increase of 42.3 percent in quantity and 42.7 percent in value over 1934; and 67,777 short tons of dead-burned, valued at $1,214,999, an increase of 75.9 percent in quantity and 81.3 percent in value over 1934. There were increases in the quantities sold for refractory and plastic material in 1935.

The following table shows the magnesite imported for consumption during 1935 and 1934:—

	1935— Short tons.	Value.	1934— Short tons.	Value.
Crude	49	$1,084	50	$706
Caustic calcined—				
Lump	554	10,246	618	10,700
Ground	889	25,830	935	25,331
Dead-burned	24,675	429,830	22,921	368,014

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Solvent Price Weakness Confined to New York-New Jersey Area — Wax Has Stronger Tendency — Gasoline Moving Out Faster and Summer Outlook Is Excellent

The recent price weakness in the Eastern market for petroleum solvents and naphthas was not extended last week. The competitive price cutting was confined within the New York and northern New Jersey area and did not affect all of the solvents in the petroleum naphtha group. The only change reported last week was a revision of tankwagon prices for petroleum thinner in Bridgeport, Conn. Consumption of these petroleum products continued in seasonal proportions with the rubber solvents leading the field in point of activity. Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers were active buyers and tankcar movements of Stoddard solvent were also reported as being active.

Other petroleum products used in processing industries passed a routine week. Wax showed an inclination toward a stronger position, but the lack of demand held the market at the position it has occupied during recent weeks.

The gasoline situation improved substantially. Shipments out of Midcontinent refinery points were heavy but prices did not reflect the increase in business. The Eastern market was also busier and prices held to their previous firmness. There are very few weak spots in the retail market and the national price scale is now in better shape than it has been for some time. With the heavy motoring season in the offing, the refined petroleum market approaches the Summer in a more stabilized condition than at any time in recent years.

The Bureau of Mines forecast of domestic motor fuel demand for May is 42,420,000 barrels, a daily average of 1,368,400 barrels, an increase of about 8 percent over last May. The crude average recommended by the Bureau is 2,826,300 barrels per day, an increase of 29,000 barrels above the recommendation for April and 265,100 barrels or 10 percent over the allowable last May.

Daily average production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended April 25 was 2,932,700 barrels, a decrease of 2,500 barrels from the preceding week's average of 2,935,200 barrels, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute which omits any oil that might have been produced surreptitiously. The average for four weeks ended April 25 was 2,907,950 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 2,561,400 barrels. The runs of crude oil to stills were reported at 2,681,000 barrels for 77.3 percent of refinery operation and, according to the American Petroleum Institute, 194,000 barrels additional were run to stills for a total of 2,875,000 barrels against 2,795,000 barrels in the preceding week. Crude oil stocks totaled 313,045,000 barrels on April 18 against 311,837,000 barrels April 11, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Solvents and Diluents

The weakness reported in the Eastern market for petroleum solvents and naphthas a week ago was not extended last week. The market held free from further elements of disturbance. Purchasing continued at a good rate and was not handicapped by the recent reduction in prices. As reported a week ago, tankcar quotations for petroleum thinners had been lowered at New Jersey refineries and the tankwagon prices for petroleum thinners, Stoddard solvent and v. m. & p. naphthas were reduced in New York and Northern New Jersey points. The mid-Western market continued steady and conditions in the Midcontinent were also unchanged.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—The market held without change in price. Quotations at refineries or in the local tankwagon market were not disturbed by the recent changes in related products. Demands continued in very good style.

Lacquer Diluents.—The deliveries from the refinery points continued active and contract takings by tankcar buyers were good-sized. Prices held steady at the refinery points in the Midcontinent, East Coast and Far West.

Petroleum Thinners.—As reported a week ago, prices for all types have been reduced ½c. per gallon at local refinery points. The New Jersey refinery market for tankcar lots is now posted at 9c. per gallon, basis refinery. The tankwagon market in New York and Northern New Jersey points is 10½c. per gallon. Prices in Bridgeport, Conn., have been revised to 13c. per gallon without any quantity discount.

Rubber Solvents.—The Akron tire makers continued to buy in good fashion and these solvents were leading the market in point of demand. Prices continued unchanged at the levels that have been in force at the Midcontinent for some time.

Stoddard Solvent.—The reduction in tankwagon prices at New York and northern New Jersey points, which was reported here last week, was not extended. The market seemed steady at the reduced basis and the movement out of the refinery points continued quite good.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The New York tankwagon prices remained unchanged at the 11½c. per gallon figure which was established a week ago. Tankwagon prices at leading mid-Western cities and also at other Eastern points were unchanged. The tankcar markets held in a steady position under good, seasonal buying support.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Apr. 30.—Solvents and diluents and quiet, but continue firm. Demand is reaching good proportions in virtually all of the principal products, and shipments of material from refineries and movements from bulk plants are almost universally good. Prices are steady. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 5c. to 5½c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 15.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Apr. 30.—There was no change in the market for petroleum naphthas. The movement continues on a normal basis and prices remain unchanged.

Lighter Fractions

The market for liquefied petroleum gases and hydrocarbons in the group of lighter solvent fractions continued with characteristic price stability. There has been no shift in the market since the revision of propane prices several weeks ago. The demand side of the market was favored with routine movements into regular consuming channels.

Butanes.—The market did not undergo any visible change in position last week. The demand was routine and the price situation continued undisturbed at 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar lots, basis Group 3.

Heptanes.—Conditions surrounding this market were also unchanged from a week ago. In fact, there has been no appreciable change in the position of this article for several months back.

Octanes.—This mixture holds an even position. The demand is routine and through regular outlets of consumption, as prices hold at the basis of 8c. per gallon for tankcars at Group 3.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The market is unchanged. The demand was rather spotty last week, and April's total consumption was not better than fair, according to the reports from importers and domestic suppliers.

Paraffin Waxes.—Prices for white scale wax are unchanged, and, while there have been recent sales at 5 points off from the quoted position of the market of 2.55c. to 2.60c. for 122-124 American and 2.60c. to 2.65c. per pound for 124-126 American melting points, the tendency of the market is toward the firmer side. Refiners are tightening up on their offerings for forward position, and, coupled with a light stock position, the market may be inclined to work upward. At the same time there is not much demand, a factor that would oppose the elements on the stronger side. Fully refined waxes are unchanged, and quotations for match wax also hold a steady position.

CHICAGO, Apr. 30.—The background in the paraffin wax market has shown no indication of relaxation, and the tone is still strong. The market lacks feature, but purchases are being made readily, and prices hold unchanged. Stocks are in strong position statistically. Inquiries continue to come in actively. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Apr. 29.—The market is still in a fairly good situation ranging from 2⅝c. to 2¾c. per pound for the 124-26 American crude grade although the demand is not so active as it was a few weeks ago.

Petrolatum.—Although sellers quote the market without change, there is continued evidence of price weakness. Amber and white grades are subject to competitive shading and sales have been made at ¼c. per pound below the quoted position of the market. The demand is not very lively.

Fuels and Lubricants

The gasoline market is improving its position as a result of improving consumption. The presence of better weather conditions and the approach of the motoring season have created a better attitude in the market. The improved consumption has cut into stocks and the market does not appear so top-heavy as it was a few weeks back. The retail price situation is steady at all but a few Eastern points. Kerosene continues draggy at unchanged prices. The Pennsylvania bright stock and cylinder oil market has been advanced again.

Tankwagon Price Changes

PHILADELPHIA.—Service station gasoline prices were reduced 1c. per gallon at Philadelphia, April 25, by the Atlantic Refining Company. Prices are now 16c. per gallon, including tax.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Improving consumption continues to cut into the stocks and fears of price weakness have been disappearing rapidly from the gasoline market. There is no longer any doubt about the market's ability to hold its present firmness into the opening of the Summer season. Jobber purchasing was lively last week. The prices are steady at 6¾c per gallon for U.S. motor, 62-63 octane; 7c. per gallon for U.S. motor, 65 octane; and 7.55c. per gallon for branded gasoline. These prices are for tankcar lots, basis refin-

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline was unchanged at refinery points. Retail gasoline prices were reduced 1c. per gallon in Philadelphia.

	May 1	Apr. 24	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.296	$1.296	$1.177
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers), per gallon.....	.0553125	.0553125	.0503125
Gasoline prices at service station (average for ten marketing centers —including tax) per gallon.....	.1951	.1951	.18

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Petrolatums All Grades WHITE OILS
DI-BUG PYRETHRUM PRODUCTS
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM CO., Inc.
REFINERY WARREN, PA. BUSH TERMINAL BROOKLYN, N. Y.

POWERFUL - LOW PRICED
JAVOLLAL
An effective substitute for Citronella . .
Imparts a cleaner, finer, more appealing odor in soaps, insecticides, disinfectants and other technical mixtures.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, inc.
616 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS of Canada, Ltd. 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG. 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL

PENRECO U.S.P. PETROLATUM
WRITE, WIRE OR 'PHONE TODAY FOR SAMPLES. YOUR INQUIRY WILL RECEIVE THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF OUR PETROLATUM SPECIALISTS.
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO., BUTLER, PA.

THE FIRST STANDARD BRAND PYRETHRUM CONCENTRATE—
PYROCIDE 20
● In the opinion of many buyers, Pyrocide 20 is more likely to produce the full killing strength that you require in your insecticides, and to do it more economically, than any other concentrate. Pyrocide 20 retains its strength indefinitely.
Guaranteed to contain 2.0 grams of pyrethrins per 100 cc., equivalent to 2.4 per cent pyrethrins. Shipped in 5, 10, 15, 30 and 53 gallon drums. Warehouse stocks in New York, Los Angeles, and Minneapolis . . . *Write for Free Booklet.*
McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY
HOME OFFICE: MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. • NEW YORK OFFICE: 405 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of suggested crude oil production for April as recommended by Secretary Ickes and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended April 25, follows:—

	Federal agency allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	525,000	557,100
Kansas	146,000	159,100
Texas	1,122,800	1,155,800
Louisiana	160,900	214,000
Arkansas	30,500	29,850
Eastern (not including Michigan)	104,100	102,400
Michigan	41,000	32,300
Wyoming	34,800	34,900
Montana	12,300	10,350
Colorado	4,100	5,100
New Mexico	63,200	63,400
California	552,600	508,400
Totals	2,797,300	2,932,700

ery. The retail market in the Eastern section of the country is in good shape. Export prices at the U.S. Gulf were unchanged during the week with quotations as follows:—U.S. motor, 5½c. per gallon; 60-62, 400 e.p., 5½c.; 60-62, 390 e.p., 5⅝c., and 64-66, 375 e.p., 5¾c. per gallon.

Kerosene. — The market dragged along without much new interest. Industrial consumption was evidencing seasonal growth, but the demand for heating purposes was decreasing rapidly. There was no outward appearance of price weakness and the refiners continued to quote the market at 4⅞c. per gallon for tankcars of 41-43 water white material, f.o.b. refinery. The export market was also unchanged with 3⅞c. per gallon named for prime white and 4¼c. per gallon quoted for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The heavy oil market was serene last week. Marine demands for bunker oil were routine and the price for C grade oil continued at the long established figure of $1.05 per barrel, basis terminals. Diesel oil remained at $1.65 per barrel.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania bright stocks and cylinder oils were advanced last week. Bright stocks were raised ½c. per gallon to the basis of 25c. for regular pour grades. Cylinder oils advanced ½c. and new prices are as follows:—600 fire, 15½c. per gallon; 600 flash, 18½c.; 630 flash, 23c.; 635 fire, 17c.; 650, 17½c., and Warren E. 19c. per gallon. All of the aforementioned prices are inclusive of the 4c. per gallon Federal tax.

Gasoline and Crude Oil Futures

	Gasoline. Per gallon B Contract. Open. Apr. 25.	Close. May 1.	Crude Oil. Per barrel No. 2 Contract. Open. Apr. 25.	Close. May 1.
May	5.06c.	4.95c.	1.11	1.11
June	5.15c.	5.05c.	1.11	1.11
July	5.25c.	5.15c.	1.11	1.11
Aug.	5.35c.	5.25c.	1.11	1.11
Sept.	5.45c.	5.35c.	1.11	1.11
Oct.	5.55c.	5.45c.	1.11	1.11
Nov.	5.65c.	5.55c.	1.11	1.11
Dec.	5.75c.	5.65c.	1.11	1.11
Jan.	5.85c.	5.75c.	1.11	1.11
Feb.	5.95c.	5.85c.	1.11	1.11
March	6.05c.	5.95c.	1.11	1.11
April	...	5.05c.	...	1.11

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, May 1.—A material increase in gasoline shipments combined with the occurrence of rains generally over the central Mississippi Valley have brought about a better feeling in the refined oil markets. There is more reason for looking forward to an improving situation at this time than has prevailed at any time this year. So far the spot market has not reflected the larger movement as practically all the gains have been registered in contract shipments. Buyers in many cases during the week have taken out maximum quantities on contract buying. In some quarters the movement of gasoline has increased by one-third over the preceeding week.

It is not generally believed that consumption has increased as much as shipments reflect but it is felt that jobbers are preparing for the larger consuming period which is expected to be inaugurated momentarily. There is less hesitancy on the part of buyers to accumulate inventories this week. The rains have materially improved the prospects of the farming communities. And in many sections of the country fears of a long drought have been dissipated as a result of the general rainfall. Resumption of more normal activities in these communities where considerable uncertainties existed are expected almost immediately. Spring plowing which had been delayed is expected to start at once.

With the return of seasonal endeavors in the agricultural areas not only the kerosene market will be helped but the improvement will spread to gasoline. With better prospects prevailing for crops, farmers' consumption of commodities including gasoline which had been restricted up to this time is expected to increase.

Another half-cent advance in bright stocks and steam refined oils became general this week.

Another significant development is the improvement in fuel oils. For some time past there has been weakness in the heavy grades and offerings appearing on the market have been a drag on the market.

GASOLINE.—Although prices have not improved there is less anxiousness on the part of spot market refiners to move their products. There is not the evidence of distress material that was indicated last week. The U.S. motor grade in the resale market is still quoted 4⅝c. to 4¾c. per gallon. In the trade market the 62 octane grade is quoted 5c. to 5¼c., and the 63-67 octane 5⅝c. to 5⅞c. while 68-70 remains at 6c. to 6¼c.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—The quotations for the 26-70 grade is 2⅝c. to 2⅞c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—In the resale market some trading has been effected at 4⅛c. to 4¼c. Trade prices are practically unchanged at 4½c. for the 41-43 to 4¾c. for the 42-44 grade.

DISTILLATES.—Prices are holding up well and range from 3c. to 3¾c. for prime white 38-42 grade. Gas oil distillate is 2⅞c. to 3c. per gallon.

TRACTOR DISTILLATE.—Quotations remain unchanged at 4¼c. for the 41-42 grade and 5c. for 46-48 grade.

FUEL OILS. — Quotations are unchanged ranging from 55c. to 65c. for high cold test.

LUBRICANTS. — The 160 viscosity grades ranging from zero to 25 and 40 pour point are quoted from 17c. to 18c. The steam refined grades range from 13c. to 14½c. per gallon.

Chicago, Apr. 30.—Tankcar petroleum markets are holding about steady, being neither exceptionally strong nor weak. Prices are marking time, insofar as most items are concerned. Movement of material out to the marketing trade is brisk and involves large quantities of gasoline and other products. Indicated gasoline consumption is running in good volume for this season despite rather unfavorable weather, on the whole. Contract orders have been coming in well. Some little stiffening of tankwagon and service station markets in the last few weeks is reported. Kerosene is slightly easier, but tractor fuels are scarce and in demand. Distillates are still being ordered. Industrial fuels are steady. Lubricants markets have been strong and higher.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 5c. to 5⅛c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5⅝c. to 5¾c.; high octane motor, 6c. to 6⅛c.; 60-62, 400, 6c. to 6¼c.; 64-66, 390, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; 64-66, 375, 5¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4½c. to 4¾c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 white, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2¾c. to 2½c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 3, 3c. to 3⅛c. per gallon; No. 4, 95c. to $1 per barrel; No. 5, 72½c. to 75c.; No. 6, 62½c. to 67½c.

New Orleans, Apr. 28.—Firmness continued to be the keynote of the domestic market, quotations remaining at the same level as the previous week. Foreign inquiries and exports were both reported good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6½c. per gallon at refinery, and 65-70 octane was quoted at 7¼c. per gallon at refinery.

Kerosene continued steady at 6⅝c. per gallon at refinery.

The demand for Bunker C fuel oil was good at a quoted price of 90c. per barrel at terminal and 95c. per barrel delivered alongside. The demand for this grade was also good on the part of industrial plants in this vicinity at $1.05 per barrel, delivered.

Petroleum Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates as follows:—

Of the New York Central (East) railroad, on gasoline, kerosene, blended gasolines (motor fuel containing 50 percent or more of gasoline), petroleum crude or gas oil, petroleum fuel oil, residual and/or distillate (not suitable for illuminating purposes), in tankcars, carload, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, from Schenectady to Albany, 5½c. per hundredweight. Reduction. Switching charges of the Delaware & Hudson railroad applicable at Albany or Schenectady (but not at both points) will be absorbed up to a maximum of 38c. per net ton, minimum 15 tons; switching charges not absorbed will be in addition to line haul rates.

Of the Pennsylvania railroad, on gasoline, not including casinghead gasoline, refined oil (kerosene), blended gasoline (motor fuel containing 50 percent or more of gasoline), petroleum fuel oil, distillate (not suitable for illuminating purposes), in tankcars, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, from Olean to Fonda, 10½c. per hundredweight. New commodity rate. From Irvine Mills and Limestone to Williamsville and North Tonawanda on the Lehigh Valley railroad, and to Rochester on the New York Central railroad, 14c. per hundredweight. Reduction 1c. per hundredweight. Effective April 20.

Of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern railroad, on gasoline, not including casinghead gasoline, blended gasoline (motor fuel containing 50 percent or more gasoline), refined oil (kerosene), petroleum fuel oil, residual and/or distillate (not suitable for illuminating purposes), in tankcars, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, from O'lean to North Tonawanda by way of the Erie railroad, Lehigh Valley railroad, or New York Central railroad, 14c. per hundredweight. New commodity rate. Effective April 25.

Of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, on gasoline, not including casinghead gasoline; blended gasoline, motor fuel containing 50 percent or more of gasoline; refined oil, in tankcars, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, from Limestone and Irving Mills, to North Tonawanda, on the New York Central railroad, and to Williamsville and North Tonawanda on the Lehigh Valley railroad, 14c. per hundred weight. Reduction 1c. per hundredweight. Effective April 20.

Of the Erie railroad, on gasoline, not including casinghead gasoline; blended gasoline, motor fuel containing 50 percent or more of gasoline; refined oil, petroleum fuel oil, residual and/or distillate, not suitable for illuminating purposes, in tankcars, esimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, from Olean, Irvine Mills, and Limestone, to North Tonawanda and Williamsville, 14c. per hundredweight. Reduction 1c. per hundredweight. Effective April 20.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1936 Jan. 1-May 2	1935 Jan. 1-May 2
Commercial crude oil production	348,089,000	307,519,000
	Week ended May 2, 1936	Week ended May 4, 1935
Daily average production	2,912,400	2,553,700
	Week ended Apr. 25, 1936	Week ended Apr. 18, 1936
Estimated motor fuel stock total	72,537,000	73,015,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stocks in refineries	44,217,000	44,043,000

Denver Oil Bowlers

Denver oil teams in the various bowling leagues, in recent contests, rolled as follows:—

Petroleum League, April 2:—Bolton's 2,491, against Texas Oil 2,358; Swayne-Wimbush 2,562, against Eaton Metal Products Shop 2,278; Eaton Metal Products Office 2,452, against Red Dot Oil 2,435; Standard Oil 2,460, against Merchants Oil 2,263.

Petroleum League, April 9:—Eaton Metal Products Shop 2,345, against Eaton Metal Products Office 2,316; Standard Oil 2,503, against Bolton's 2,453; Swayne-Wimbush 2,513, against Merchants Oil 2,475; Texas Oil 2,479, against Red Dot Oil 2,449.

South Denver Merchants League, April 3:—Powering Oil 2,592, against Peterson's 2,461. April 10:—Victory Theatre 2,564, Powerine Oil 2,408.

Standard, Socony, Texas Entering Rodessa Field

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's Louisiana subsidiary has acquired the properties of the Haynes Production Company, in the Rodessa field, through the purchase of all the stock of that company. The purchase includes a lease on approximately 3,000 acres of land, all in the Caddo Parish, La., end of the field, 34 producing wells, and one producing gas well.

The Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, through its subsidiary, the Magnolia Petroleum Company, is reported to have purchased 5,200 acres of proven oil land in the Rodessa field in northwestern Louisiana, from R. W. Norton.

The Texas Corporation, through its subsidiary, the Texas Company, is reported to have located in the Rodessa field, on the Texas side, in Cass county. The location is on the Hall 60-acre lease. The Texas Company recently completed a 6-inch pipe line into the Rodessa field, with a capacity of about 15,000 barrels daily. These three acquisitions have all been made, according to report, within the last three weeks.

Steel Barrel Production

Production of steel barrels and drums for the first two months of 1936 totaled 1,049,167 compared with 841,645 for the first two months of 1935, according to reports to the Bureau of the Census by 33 manufacturers. Shipments for the period totaled 1,044,344, compared with 841,262 for the same period last year. The output for January was 536,892 steel barrels and drums, and for February, 512,275, compared with 437,442 and 404,203 steel barrels and drums for the respective months of last year. Shipments in January were 535,370 and in February 508,974, compared with 438,334 and 402,928 for the respective months of last year. Operations, ratio to capacity, in January were 35.2 percent, compared with 30.1 percent for January of last year, and 33.5 percent for February, compared with 26.9 percent for February, 1935.

Oil Companies Consolidate

The King Royalty Company of Denver and the Dixon Creek Oil & Refining Company have been consolidated under the name of the King Oil Company. Directors elected are:—R. A. King, Raymond Sargeant, Ralph B. Mayo, W. H. Leonard, S. G. Pierson, Edwin Morrison, S. D. McIlroy, Edmund Simmons and R. K. Marsh. Officers are:—R. A. King, president; Edmund Simmons, vice-president; W. B. Davis, secretary and treasurer; Prudence M. Foster and Jessie Soynor, assistant secretaries. Capital stock was increased from 350,000 to 800,000 shares of $1 par value. The company has 530 wells with a potential production of 15,000 barrels of oil daily.

C. C. Smith, general sales manager of the Potash Company of America, has returned to his office in Baltimore from a trip to the Middlewest.

Bids and Awards

Bids Wanted

(Continued from page 51)

Spices and Flavorings

Contracting Officer, Fort Bragg

Bids are wanted by May 6, circular 63, by the Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Bragg, N. C., for supplies of flavoring extracts, and mayonnaise for various deliveries.

Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston

Bids are wanted by May 11, circular 220, by the Quartermaster, Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for supplies of flavoring extracts, spices, salt and baking powder.

Contracts Awarded

Chemicals and Drugs

Veterans Administration, Washington

April 16, procurement 703: Crystal Soap & Chemical Company, supply of magnesium sulphate, $446.93; Ohio Chemical & Manufacturing Company, supply of magnesium sulphate, $367.50.

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, April 14, procurement 536: 50,000 pounds of alumina sulphate, lump, at 1.37 cents a pound.

Gasoline and Oil

Panama Canal, Washington

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, April 7, requisition 20340; 3,000 gallons of aviation gasoline, at 19.75 cents.

Paint and Varnish

Army Air Corps, Wright Field

March 30, circular 629; Titanine, Inc., 200 quarts of black pigmented nitrate dope, at 27.3 cents; 400 quarts of dark blue pigmented nitrate dope, at 30.3 cents; and 400 quarts of red pigmented nitrate dope, at 32.4 cents; Sherwin-Williams Company, 835 quarts of white pigmented nitrate dope, at 28 cents; Grand Rapids Paint & Enamel Company, 1,100 quarts of light blue semi-pigmented nitrate dope, at 24.75 cents; 1,200 gallons of light blue semipigmented nitrate dope, at 88 cents; Lowe Bros. Co., 1,800 quarts of yellow semipigmented nitrate dope, at 31.5 cents; 4,500 gallons of yellow semipigmented nitrate dope, at $1,065; and 20,617 gallons of yellow semipigmented nitrate dope, at 97.5 cents.

Treasury Department, Washington

Mobile Paint Company, April 1, procurement 905: Supplies of paint, $1,282.75.

Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania

April 20, procurement 437: Industrial Paint Company, 5,000 pounds of iron hydroxide paint, semi-paste, at 5.32 cents a pound; Hock Paint & Chemical Works, 1,800 pounds of Venetian red in oil, at 6.45 cents a pound.

Pitch

Quartermaster, New Cumberland, Pa.

Neville Company, March 24, circular 22; 300,000 pounds of coaltar pitch for built-up roofing, at .00945 cents a pound.

Plaster of Paris

Army Medical Supply, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samuel H. French, March 10, procurement 65: 23,970 pounds of plaster of paris, at $3 per barrel.

Soap and Cleaner

Army Quartermaster Supply, Chicago

March 20, procurement 213: Iowa Soap Company, 120,000 pounds of laundry soap, at 3.2 cents; John Sexton & Co., 6,000 cakes of grit soap, at 1.625 cents.

Quartermaster Depot, Chicago

Samuel M. Sher Company, April 7, procurement 247: 212,000 pounds of laundry soap, at 3.15 cents a pound.

Quartermaster Depot, Jeffersonville

April 20, circular 236: Procter & Gamble Distributing Company, 120,000 pounds of laundry soap, at 3.21 cents a pound; Hunnewell Soap Company, 8,330 cakes of grit soap at 2 cents a cake.

Soda Ash

Springfield Arsenal, Mass.

Stevens Soap Corporation, March 13, circular 157; 20,000 pounds of soda ash, at 1.62 cents.

Soda Thiosulphate

Quartermaster Supply, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

General Chemical Company, March 20, procurement 181; 9,100 pounds of soda thiosulphate, at 3.5 cents a pound.

Solvent

Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore

H. J. Gettemuller & Co., February 26, circular 104; 2,500 gallons of solvent, at $4.60 per 5-gallon can.

Czechoslovak Oil Buyer Coming

Czechoslovak buyers of gasoline and oils are sending to this country a representative who will arrive about June 1. Firms interested may get in touch with him through the American-Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce, 1440 Broadway, this city.

Fertilizer Materials

Organic Ammoniate Prices Continue to Fluctuate—Most of Week's Changes Are Declines — Chesapeake Menhaden Scrap Futures Offered Cheaper Than Last Year's Opening

Price fluctuations in the organic ammonia products continued to feature the market for agricultural chemicals. Most of the price movements were in a downward direction. The opening of trade in Chesapeake menhaden futures was the principal development in the organic department and first prices on the trades consummated were cheaper than last year's opening. Reports on the tonnage sold were varying with 1,200 to 1,500 tons mentioned in some directions and 2,500 to 3,000 tons reported in other quarters. Nitrogenous material has also joined in the downward march of prices for organics. Mineral ammoniates hold in a firm position.

The movement of mixed goods is improving and replacement purchases of raw materials are also better than they were a fortnight ago. Even with the added activity of the past ten days, however, crudes are still described as being very slow. Manufacturers and mixers are still competing heavily for the South's "guano" business, and the selling prices have been beaten down to profitless levels. Dressing business is slow in reaching the market. There is a little nitrate moving for dressing, but in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, there has been considerable replanting done and dressing business has been delayed.

Nitrate of soda and cyanamid did not contain any new features last week. While sellers of the former have not indicated what the future course of the market will be, the opinion around the market is that current prices will likely remain through the balance of this season. Barring unforeseen developments, cyanamid and ure-ammonia liquor will hold through the season.

Potashes and phosphates were quiet during the week. A reduction in the price of South American raw bone was the only price change reported in the phosphate group.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Blood, dom., Chicago, 10c. per unit.
import, 10c. per unit.

Reduced

Blood, dom., New York, 5c. per unit.
Bone, raw, 4½ & 50, South America, $2 per ton.
Castor pomace, dom., 50c. per ton.
Fish scrap, Japanese sardine, shipt., $1 per ton.
Hoof meal, Chicago, 5c. per unit.
Nitrogenous material, dom., East, 25c. per unit.
West, 10c. per unit.
import., shipt., 10c. per unit.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
59.1	59.1	58.4	57.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—There was a little more activity in the market last week, mainly in the form of deliveries against contracts. New contracts are being booked occasionally. The price situation continues unchanged. Although the sellers have not indicated anything about the future course of prices, the gossip of the market indicates that prices are likely to remain where they are for the balance of the season and the market will not follow the recent advance that was made in sulphate of ammonia. This is purely gossip and does not represent the views in official quarters. The dressing demand is coming in lightly in certain parts of the far South.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—There are reports of occasional offerings of resale materials at 50c. per ton lower than the port prices named by first-hand sellers but the volume offered is small and the primary suppliers are holding the schedule in a firm position. The demands are moderately active. Production is increasing with the improved operations in the steel mills. March production of sulphate or its equivalent, as estimated by the Bureau of Mines from by-product coke operations in that month, totaled 51,614 tons, an increase of 3.8 percent over the February output of 49,734 tons. This compared with 44,512 tons in March, 1935. Total output for the first quarter of this year was 153,768 tons against 129,861 tons in the corresponding quarter of 1935, and 121,981 tons in the same period of 1934. There was a report current last week that a quantity of Russian sulphate of ammonia had been sold for Summer delivery in the Baltimore area. It could not be confirmed, however.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic material is available at $15 per ton, f.o.b. producing points. Purchases were made at that figure, which is 50c. off from the price that had been quoted for several weeks back. The imported article is no longer heard from. The latest price named for foreign was $18 per ton but that was many months ago and it could not be sold at that figure now.

Dried Blood.—South American was higher in price at $2.60 per unit, chiefly because the shippers are able to obtain the equivalent of that figure in the European market. The c.i.f. price here a week ago was $2.50 per unit and lacked buying interest just as last week's $2.60 price does. The New York market weakened further. After an early sale at $2.65 per unit, the market sagged to $2.60 per unit during the latter part of the week and did not appear very strong at that figure. Chicago was also a little stronger with $2.60 quoted against $2.50 a week ago.

Fish Scrap.—Trading in menhaden futures opened late in the preceding week and sales were made at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. Chesapeake factories. The sales were made subject to the usual when-and-if-made stipulation. Estimates of the tonnage sold vary, according to source. The information from Baltimore indicates that 1,200 to 1,500 tons were sold while other reports, emanating mainly from Norfolk indicate that the tonnage was around 2,500 to 3,000 tons. Fish meal continues at $41 per ton, basis Baltimore, and sales were made a week ago at that figure. A sale of acid scrap was also reported for forward position but it was not definitely known as to whether the price was $2 and 10c. or $2.25 and 10c. per unit-ton, at factory. Japanese sardine meal did not hold the recent advance that was occasioned by the increase in ocean freight rates and offerings for shipment from abroad were made at $36 per ton, basis c.i.f.; spot material was quoted at $37 to $37.50 per ton.

Hoof Meal.—The asking price for this article in Chicago was reduced 5c. per unit. Quotations are now $2.35 per unit for 17-18 percent material at Chicago.

Nitrogenous Material.—Prices sagged last week. Imported material was offered for May shipment from abroad at $2.05 per unit, c.i.f. ports, a reduction of 10c. per unit. Domestic at East Coast producing points was cheaper with $2 per unit quoted at Norfolk and $2.25 per unit named at Carteret. The Western domestic market was also cheaper at $1.80 per unit basis Carrollville; the price at Chemical was not reported.

Tankage.—The market lacked the fluctuations that other organics had during the week. Prices held unchanged in all directions. There was a stronger tendency in the South American article because of a better selling market in Europe but buyers here not interested even at the basis of $2.70 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Potashes

Some of the sellers are able to point to a little more activity than had been expected at this time but the market is generally slow. The price situation is steady at the extended price schedule which made its appearance on April 11. As reported previously the importers and domestic factors extended their list prices through May and June.

Phosphates

The lone price movement in the phosphate chemicals group was a reduction in the price of South American raw bone. The bone market was very quiet and prices for domestic materials were wholly unchanged. Superphosphate was dull and featureless.

Bone Materials.—South American raw bone, 4½ and 50, was reduced last week to $27 per ton, a reduction of $2 per ton from the recently asked figure. Other imported and domestic bones held an unchanged position. Demand was light throughout.

Superphosphate.—Deliveries against contracts continue light and scattered. The prices continue in a nominal position under the lack of new business and so far as can be learned there have been no offerings of contracts for next season.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The sulphur market did not contain much in the way of new developments last week. As reported previously, the fertilizer industry's acidulating operations have been tapering off and are not likely to revive until Midsummer. The chemical processors continue to buy in moderately active fashion. Prices hold unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Apr. 29.—Fertilizer sales are reduced to small, late orders as the season's consumption of mixed goods nears a close. Late movements from dealer or small mixer to consumer have been heavy as the farmer has struggled to overcome the weather handicap that has made the planting season late. It now appears that more cotton planting and fertilizer consumption will occur than was anticipated two weeks ago, thanks to good weather.

The material market is very quiet, except for a few sales of nitrogenous top dressing goods. Price cutting is reported still prevalent and so heavy in some areas as to make for a profitless season.

Quotations for this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE—$10.82 per ton, interior markets.
NITRATE OF SODA.—$24.50 per ton, bulk, ports.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$26 per ton, port basis.
COTTONSEED MEAL—7 percent grade, $22.50 interior mills points.
NITROGENOUS—$2.20 per unit, port basis.
BLOOD.—$2.75 per unit, Chicago.
TANKAGE.—$2.50 and 10c., Chicago.

Baltimore, Apr. 30.—More favorable weather during the past week served to step up the movement in fertilizer mixtures and gave a more encouraging aspect to the general situation in the industry. Users of crude materials are still in doubt as to what the final requirements of the market for mixtures will be, and pending the continuance of uncertainty refrained from placing orders for crudes in any impressive volume, with the prevailing prices as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—What is represented as the first test of the market for new menhaden fish scrap developed last week, when orders were taken for approximately 1,200 tons on a when-and-if-much basis at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton f.o.b. factory. This compares with about $2.25 and 10c. per unit-ton a year ago. Domestic fish meal is still being quoted at $41 to $42 per ton, with the price of Japanese sardine meal around $35.50 per ton. This figure caused some surprise in the face of reports that the freight rate on the commodity had been advanced $2 per ton. But it is to be said that no shipments to this port have yet been made under the new rate.

TANKAGE.—Fine grade material is still being quoted here at $2.90 and 10c. to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton at shipping point.

BLOOD.—The range of quotations was slightly easier at $2.90 to $3 per unit basis Baltimore.

GARBAGE TANKAGE. — Quotations stand at $3 10c. and 70c. to $3.10 10c. and 70c. per unit-ton.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—The recent advance of $1 in the price of this material is being maintained, though the movement has not undergone an expansion of impressive proportions.

POTASH.—The decided quiet that has

All Grades of MURIATE of Potash and SULPHATE of Potash for Chemical Purposes

POTASH PAYS ON ALL CROPS — NV — POTASH EXPORT INC.

N. V. Potash Export My.
INCORPORATED
19 West 44th Street, New York
Telephone:
Vanderbilt 3-4588

DOMESTIC SULPHATE OF AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
The Barrett Company
40 RECTOR ST. NEW YORK

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH
50% and 62½% K_2O
•
MANURE SALTS
25%—30% K_2O
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Scientific and Professional Services

Alexander, Jerome
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street — **New York City**
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

Frank R. Gunn Company
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
OILS, FATS, WAXES, SOAPS, FLOUR AND FEEDS, FERTILIZERS
Ontario and Brabant Streets — **Philadelphia**

Charles H. LaWall — Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LAWALL AND HARRISSON
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Process and Formula Development. Food, Drug and Water Analyses. Legal Testimony.
214 So. 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pease Laboratories, Inc.
CHEMISTS SANITARIANS BACTERIOLOGISTS
ANALYSTS SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY SERVICE
MEDICAL ADVERTISING AND TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS
39 West 38th Street . . . . . New York

Est. 1865
W. S. Purdy Co., Inc.
ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Petroleum Oils, Waxes, Greases, Soaps, Fuel Oils, Coal
Phone Hanover 2-3772
125 Water Street — **New York City, N. Y.**

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Son, Inc.
Research and Analytical Chemists
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Patent and Legal Testimony
210 South 13th Street.....Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. S. Trovithick, Ph. B., B. S.
2 Broadway — **New York**
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

Specialists in Germicides and Antiseptics
F.D.A.—Rideal Walker—U. S. Hygienic Technique
DALARE ASSOCIATES
Research Dept. of the Dairy Laboratories
2300 Locust Street — **Philadelphia, Pa.**

Ekroth Laboratories, Inc.
Since 1888
General Industrial Problems — Analytical Chemical Bacteriological
Vitamin Assays and Biochemical Investigations
Foods, Processes, Products, Regulations
Chrysler Building, New York
Ekroth Building, Freeman and West Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANTI KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-975 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: Terrace 3-4020

Hochstadter Laboratories, Inc.
Chemical Analyses, Consultants, Technical Experts, Investigations, Litigation.
Coals, Oils, Water, Foodstuffs, Gelatine, Beverages, Dairy Products, Confectionery, Drugs, Minerals, Textile Materials, etc.
Phone LOngacre 5-5260/5261.
254 West 31st Street — **New York**

Knight & Clarke
59 E. 41st Street — **New York, N. Y.**
OFFICIAL ANALYSTS
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assn.
American Gum Importers Assoc.
Accredited Shellac Laboratory
U. S. Navy

Laning Company, E. M., Inc.
Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Perfume, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors Exclusively. Formulae Perfected. Problems Solved. Plants Equipped.
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N. J.
Phone Terrace 3-3626.
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., President.
Robert C. Pursell, Phar. D., V.-Pres.

Miel, George A.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
Specializing in the:
Physical and Chemical Analysis of Paints, Varnishes, Shellacs, and materials of the Paint Industry. Consultation on Formulation and Processing of Paints, Varnishes and Shellacs.
128 Water Street — **HA 2-9096**

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries.
Consulting Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Henry Roger
(Formerly Research Associate of Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rockefeller Institute)
Visual Proof in Industrial Processes with the aid of scientific photography and motion pictures. Microscopic research, photomicrography, micro motion pictures. **Expert Advice and Testimony. Design and Construction of Special Apparatus. Laboratory and Mailing Address: Sandy Hook, Conn. Phone: Newton 65-3. By app: 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York**

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
Analysts, Biologists, Consultants
ESSENTIAL OILS, EDIBLE OILS. FOODS, BEVERAGES AND RELATED ITEMS
202 East 44th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone: Murrayhill 2-0007

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph. D., Earl B. Putt, Ph. D., B. Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone Ashland 4-4343.
16 East 34th St. — **New York City**

Snell, Inc., Foster D.
Chemists—Engineers
Every form of chemical service.
305 Washington St. Brooklyn, N Y.

Stillwell & Gladding
Established 1868
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerine, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
130 Cedar Street — **New York**

Vorce, L. D.
Chemical Engineer
Electrolytic Cells
Chlorine, Caustic, Hydrogen.
29 Norman Road — **Montclair, N. J.**
Telephone 2-4516

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing on analysis of beverages, fertilizers, phosphates, wood pulp, coal and coke, feeding materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

TREASURERS AND CREDIT MANAGERS

A dignified and thoroughly reliable organization specializing in the collection of delinquent accounts anywhere in the United States and Canada for producers and users of Chemicals and Related Materials.
A Surety Bond has been posted for the protection of our clients.

BERNARD & THORNER
"A Nation-Wide Collection Service"

Integrity Building, Philadelphia, Pa. — Pennypacker 6484
Baltimore Life Building, Baltimore, Md. — Plaza 2922
10 East 40th Street, New York City — AShland 4-7568

prevailed as to the demand for this product has not yet given place to a marked quickening in the demand, though some of the domestic producers report that they are moving an increasing tonnage at a time when ordinarily the market is not at all responsive.

BONE.—Quotations are holding at $23 to $24 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed and at $24 to $25 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks.

Chicago, Apr. 30.—Most of the organics in the general list of fertilizer materials have been steady and inclined to mark time. Few unusual transactions are reported, with most of the business reported to be along routine lines. Blood is holding its own fairly well in most cases. It is bought fairly readily, with prices just about maintained on earlier bases. Tankage has been quiet, and moving out in moderate volume, with offerings perhaps a little more frequent. The bone materials appear to be maintaining their market position for the most part.

BLOOD.—High-grade, ground and unground, $2.75 to $3 per unit of ammonia; unground, suitable for feeding, 10 to 12 percent, extra good, $2.75 to $2.80 and 10c.; 7 to 9 percent, $2.75 to $2.80 and 10c.

TANKAGE.—High-grade, ground, $2.50 to $2.60 and 10c.; low-grade tankage, $15 to $17; Middle West, liquid stick, $2.20 to $2.30; hoof meal, $2.45 to $2.50.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ percent ammonia and 60 percent phosphate, $15 to $16; 3 and 50 percent, $17 to $18; 4½ and 50 percent, $20 to $22; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $18 to $19; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $17 to $18; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $24 to $25; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $60; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of ammonia, 70c. to 72½c.

San Francisco, Apr. 27.—The season in California for fertilizers has all but wound up and the present status of the market is slow. A last minute small spot-lot buying move has been going on in the agricultural sections, but this has not materially affected the trade of first-hand sellers of materials. Some sections report a pretty fair holdover of sulphate of ammonia. Large lot buying evidently is going to be pretty much out of the picture for some time; at least until new nitrogen prices are announced. Meantime, organic materials such as blood and tankage showed weakening tendencies last week. Stocks were accumulating and interest was slow. Fish meals are steady and are holding to an advanced price level named by one of the large factors a short time ago.

Ruling prices are:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $27.50 per ton; 200-opund bags, $26.80 per ton; bulk lots, $25.50 per ton; all ex vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $38.50 per ton, single bags; $39 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco, basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted at $29.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor and $30.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $31.50.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted nominally at 70c. to 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor; bags, 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign 80c. per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal is quoted at $37.50 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco for prompt shipment. Locally manufactured fish-scrap meal, 6½ N., 4 P.A., quoted at $22.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Japanese sardine meal, spot, quoted at $31 per ton, April/May shipment from source $32, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house tankage, ground, quoted nominally at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles, prompt shipment. New Zealand ground tankage quoted at $2.65 and 10c., c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Dry rendered, domestic, ground, quoted at 70c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 62½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, 1 per cent and 70 percent, quoted at $24.50 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports. Semi-raw, part steamed, 4½ percent and 50 percent quoted at $24 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports. Raw Argentine meal nominal.

BLOOD.—Domestic quoted at $2.70 per unit, prompt shipment, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Argentine and New Zealand blood meal quoted at $2.50, c.i.f. Pacific Coast, prompt shipment from source.

Natural Nitrate of Soda
Natural Potash Nitrate
Natural Iodine

CHILEAN NITRATE SALES CORPORATION
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

German Fertilizer Group Visits Baltimore Plants

Eleven representatives of German superphosphate manufacturing concerns, two officials of the National Fertilizer Association and local notables in the fertilizer industry, made a tour last week of the establishments of the Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works and the Davison Chemical Company in Baltimore. They were guests at a luncheon given by George A. Whiting, president of the Standard Company, at the Merchants' Club. At the luncheon, Herman Eggers, director of one of the German companies, made a felicitous address in German, speaking of the greatness of the United States, the superb industrial works and, what pleased him even more, the spirit of friendship and the cordial hospitality shown the visitors. The party is expected to visit other cities and inspect fertilizer plants.

The visitors, who were piloted by Mr. Terzetta, of the American Express, included Dr. Gustav Adolph Bruhn, Dr. D. Walter Bergau, Dr. Kurt Kruegel, Director Eggers, Gerhard Sodiek, Otto Loosen, sr., and Engineer Kurt Loosen, leading German chemists and superphosphate manufacturers; Th. Entz, German Consul; C. A. Fulton, president, and J. C. Fulton, of the Southern Phosphate Company; Kurt Duehrssen, of the Baltimore office of the N. V. Potash My.; Gustavus Ober, of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, and Lieutenant Commander Ernst Lange, of the cruiser Emden. With them were Fred S. Lodge and Herbert A. Smalley, of the National Fertilizer Association at Washington.

United States Potash Company has moved its executive offices to the R. C. A. building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, this city. The company's new telephone number is Columbus 5-5813.

Imports, Exports, and Charters

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, Crowley Tar Prod Co, Winona, Liverpool
57 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Winona, Liverpool
148 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Tuscania, Glasgow
LINSEED OIL—100 bbls, Bimendijk, Rotterdam
NAPTHTHENIC—100 dms, 49,900 lbs, Shell Eastern Petroleum Co, Exchange, Constanza
STEARIC—Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
TARTARIC—150 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Lucia C, Naples
AGAR AGAR—30 bls, F M Duche & Sons, Kinai, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—12 cks, 6,102 lbs, Morningstar, Nicol, New York, Hamburg
ALLYL CHLORIDE—2 cks, 1,546 lbs, Hoffman La Roche, Pipestone County, Havre
ALUMINUM LEAF—44 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, New York, Hamburg
151 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
22 cs, Champlain, Havre
ALUM, POTASH—100 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Liberty, Hull
AMMONIA, SULPHOCYANIDE—30 pkgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
ANISE—81 bgs, E E Marks & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
100 bgs, Sokol & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
ANTIMONY, ORE—896 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Inez, Antofagasta
OXIDE—800 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Kinai, Hankow
88 pgs, Watson Grach & Co, Ruth, Antofagasta
REGULUS—250 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Kinai, Hankow
ARCHIL LIQUID—3 cks, 1 ton, 1 cwt, 3 qt, 16 lbs, Empire Color & Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
2 cks, 14 cwt, 2 qt, 23 lbs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
ARROWROOT—460 bbls, 340 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Nerissa, St Vincent
ARTISTS MATERIAL—1 cs, Favor Ruhl & Co, American Banker, London
ASBESTOS, FIBER—5,950 bgs, Exchange, Limasol
ASPHALT—1 car, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
MINERAL—295 bgs, Central Coml Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BALSAM—2 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Musa, Porto Barrios
BANANA FLOUR—1 cs, Merchant Coupon Service Co, Cottica, Paramaribo
BARYTES—7,470,000 kilos, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Ferniane, Rotterdam
397 bgs, 55,000 lbs, Examiner, Naples
BAUXITE RESIDUE — 200 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Liberty, Leith
BAY RUM — 62 dms, Bornn Distilling Co, Manuela, San Juan
125 bbls, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Manuela, San Juan
BISMUTH, REF'D—150 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Chimu, Callao
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—6 cks, Kentler Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
BONE, ASH—1 ck, 250 lbs, J F Kilroy, New York, Hamburg
MEAL—2,885 bgs, Lucia C, Fiume
BRISTLES—4 bbls, Industrial Trust Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
12 cs, New York, Hamburg
100 cs, Tradesmen National Bank, Kinai, Hankow
4 cs, Swerling Trading Corp, Kinai, Hankow
6 cs, National City Bank, Kinai, Kobe
7 cs, Iwai & Co, Kinai, Kobe
50 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Kinai, Tientsin
25 cs, Industrial Trust Co, Kinai, Tientsin
83 cs, National City Bank, Kinai, Tientsin
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Kinai, Tientsin
25 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kinai, Shanghai
60 cs, National City Bank, Kinai, Tientsin
66 cs, Goldman, Sachs & Co, Kinai, Tientsin
2 bbls, Manufacturers' Trust Co, Scanmail, Gdynia
4 bbls, 5 cs, Chase National Bank, Scanmail, Gdynia
5 bbls, M Broverman & Son, Scanmail, Gdynia
26 bbls, 12 cs, Draeger Shipping Co, Scanmail, Gdynia
18 cs, American Banker, London
7 cs, J Block & Co, American Banker, London
142 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, American Banker, London
33 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, American Banker, London
BRONZE POWDER—7 cs, Leo Uhlfelder Co, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, Heemsoth, Pinckes & Kerner, New York, Hamburg
CALCIUM TARTRATE—277 bgs, Italo-Greek Com'l Bank, Exchange, Piraeus
250 bgs, Italo-Greek Com'l Bank, Exchange, Salonica
238 bgs, Motomar, Seville
CAMPHOR—227 cs, 61,633 lbs, Du Pont Viscoloid Co, New York, Hamburg
CANARY SEED—170 bgs, Curtin & Co, Platano, Santiago
CARDAMOM — 94 tins, P H Petry & Co, Platano, Puerto Barrios
7 cs, American Banker, London
CAROB FLOUR — 130 bgs, Exchange, Marseilles
CASCARILLA BARK—4 bls, N M Allison & Co, Munargo, Nassau
CASEIN — 129 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Canadian Planter, Auckland
193 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Canadian Planter, Auckland
65 bgs, Canadian Planter, Auckland
834 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—175 bls, C T Wilson & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
687 pkgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
VERA—471 pkgs, C T Wilson & Co, Muncaster Castle, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—5,080 bgs, Western Prince, Santos
CELERY SEED—11 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
30 bgs, Excambion, Marseilles
CHALK, PRECIP—100 cs, 10 bbls, 50 bgs, 23 tons, 2 cwts, 16 lbs, H J Baker Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
285 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, American Banker, London
CHAMOIS—5 cs, American Sponge & Chamois Co, President Harding, Havre
6 cs, President Harding, Havre
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—10 cs, 2,888 lbs, New York, Hamburg
POWD—25 bgs, 3,300 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—30 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Blankaholm, Gotnenburg
225 bgs, Manufacturers Chem Co, Blankaholm, Gothenburg
15 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
50 cks, Robinson, Wagner Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
25 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
21 dms, 17 cs, Michel Export Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
25 cks, National Carloading Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
10 cks, 1 dm, Jungmann & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
5 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
11 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
40 cks, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
1,016 bgs, 224,859 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
267 bgs, Sherka Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
12 cs, Schimmel & Co, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
4 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
50 kgs, 1 cs, New York, Hamburg
84 cs, 84 cks, Heyden Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
70 carboys, 10,241 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
20 kgs, 5 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, President Harding, Hamburg
4 cs, Sharp & Dohme, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
2 cs, Eimer & Amend, Norden, Hamburg
398 carboys, 83,380 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Norden, Hamburg
254 dms, H H Rosenthal & Co, Kinai, Osaka
1,568 bgs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
3 cks, F H Wiele & Son, Champlain, Havre
18 cs, Givaudan-Delawanna, Champlain, Havre
8 cs, Amfre Drug Co, Champlain, Havre
2 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Champlain, Havre
10 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Champlain, Havre
6 cs, G J Wallau, Champlain, Havre
7 cs, E Fougera & Co, Champlain, Havre
2 cs, Anglo French Lab, Champlain, Havre
CHINA CLAY—21 cs, New York, Hamburg
20 bbls, E Fougera & Co, American Banker, London
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—38 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
CINNAMON QUILLS—48 bls, Kota Gede, Colombo
CLAY—1,200 bgs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
CLOVES—36 bls, Kota Gede, Saparoea
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES—28 dms, 101 cks, General Aniline Works, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
94 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
COBALT, OXIDE—5 bbls, 1,903 lbs, J A Samuels, New York, Hamburg
7 bbls, 2,664 lbs, National City Bank, New York, Hamburg
COCA LEAVES— 72 bls, Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Chimu, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—450 bgs, Nerissa, Grenada
200 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Nerissa, Grenada
400 bgs, Ancon, Cristobal
400 bgs, Fruit Despatch Co, Peten, Porto Limon
500 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Astrea, Porto Cabello
500 bgs, Astrea, Porto Cabello
26 bgs, Daggett Chocolate Co, Borinquen, San Juan
500 bgs, Wood & Selick, Cottica, Trinidad
250 bgs, Cottica, Trinidad
255 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Cottica, La Guayra
2,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Cottica, La Guayra
500 bgs, Ruth, Guayaquil
300 bgs, Ruth, Bahia
315 bgs, Meyer & Co, Scanpenn, Port Spain
250 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Scanpenn, Port Spain
650 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Scanpenn, Port Spain
550 bgs, Gordon Grant & Co, Scanpenn, Port Spain
250 bgs, Scanpenn, Port Spain
100 bgs, Chimu, Bahia Caraguez
500 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Polarland, Trujillo City
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Polarland, San Pedro
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Polarland, Sanchez
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Polarland, Sanchez
1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Polarland, Sanchez
703 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Polarland, Sanchez
240 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Polarland, Sanchez
400 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Polarland, Porto Plata
250 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Polarland, Porto Plata
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Polarland, Porto Plata
100 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Inez, Guayaquil
256 bgs, Santa Inez, Guayaquil
252 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Western Prince, Port Spain
500 bgs, Western Prince, Port Spain
36 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Falcon, Maracaibo
200 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Falcon, La Guayra
83 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Falcon, La Guayra
COCOA WASTE—136 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—350 bgs, 35,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, Trinidad
400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Vincent
794 bgs, 79,400 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Lucia
450 bgs, 45,000 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Ancon, Cristobal
517 bgs, 51,700 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, A N Leakway, Haiti, Kingston
2,515 bgs, 251,500 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Haiti, Kingston
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, J A Manton, Haiti, Kingston
COCONUTS—350 bgs, 35,000 lbs, Fruit Despatch Co, Haiti, Kingston
129 bgs, 12,900 lbs, Simons & French, Borinquen, San Juan
110 bgs, 11,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Manuela, Arroyo
979 bgs, 97,900 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Manuela, Arroyo
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, E Trucco, Manuela, San Juan
864 bgs, 86,400 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Manuela, San Juan
117 bgs, 11,700 lbs, Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, Falcon, San Juan
COLORS — 1 cs, E H Friedrichs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
3 cs, Favor, Ruhl & Co, Champlain, Havre
11 cks, S H Pomerance, Champlain, Havre
DRY—40 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
CORK—11 bls, State Forwarding & Shipping Co, Tonsbergfjord, Barcelona
117 bls, A Lichtenstein, Examiner, Casablanca
WASTE—1,000 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Tonsbergfjord, Lisbon
202 bls, Wicander & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Lisbon
1,590 bls, Johnson, Turner Trading Co, Exchange, Bone
467 bls, Chase Natl Bank, Motomar, Palamos
65 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Motomar, San Felin
WOOD—230 bls, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, Tonsbergfjord, Lisbon
2,241 bls, Johnson, Turner Trading Co, Exchange, Bone
CRESOL, SOLID—15 kegs, 1 ton, 8 cwt, 4 lbs, Monsanto Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
2 dms, 9 cwt, 3 qtrs, 22 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
CUMIN SEED—75 bgs, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
CUTTLEFISH BONES—153 cs, Hinton & Co, Lucia C, Trieste
DISINFECTANT POWDER—5 dms, General Sport Craft Co, American Banker, London
DOGWOOD BARK—94 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Haiti, Kingston
DYES, ALIZARIN—6 dms, 37 cks, 35 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
ANILIN—1 cs, 14 dms, 263 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
10 cks, Ciba Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
2 kegs, Carinthia, Liverpool
1 cs, F L Smith & Co, Scanmail, Copenhagen
13 cks, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Champlain, Havre
20 pkgs, Sandoz Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
9 pkgs, 115 cks, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
44 pkgs, Geigy Co, Champlain, Havre
DYESTUFF—10 dms, Kinai, Osaka
EPSOM SALT—552 bgs, 55,085 lbs, New York, Hamburg
ETHYL CHLORIDE—10 cs, 1,408 lbs, A J Bracher & Co, Norden, Hamburg
FENUGREEK SEED—170 bgs, 37,400 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co, Examiner, Casablanca
FILTER, COMPOUND—30 dms, A W Fenton & Co, New York, Hamburg
PAPER—3 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, American Banker, London
FISH, SOUNDS—25 bls, Fred Henjes, Astrea, Maracaibo
FLAXSEED—20 bgs, Scanmail, Gdynia
FLEASEED—50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, P H Petry & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
GAMBIER—850 cs, New York Trust Co, Muncaster Castle, Belawan
GELATIN—13 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, New York, Hamburg
GINGER ROOT—52 bgs, Joensson Import Co, Haiti, Kingston
117 bgs, Canada Dry Ginger Ale Co, Haiti, Kingston
GLASS, DUST—34 cs, H W Robinson & Co, New York, Hamburg
SHEET—10 cs, Leo Popper & Son, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, New York, Hamburg
WINDOW—13 pkgs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
89 cs, L Solomon & Son, President Harding, Hamburg
12 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
220 cs, Schrenk & Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
GLUCOSE—4 cs, Paprikas-Weiss, Lucia C, Trieste
GLUE — 200 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Carinthia, Liverpool
121 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Excambion, Marseilles
MARINE—6 crts, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Banker, London
GLYCERIN — 114 dms, 71,519 lbs, Norden, Hamburg
90 dms, Liberty, Hull
GRAPHITE—375 bgs, C E Pettinos, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
GUM, ARABIC — 50 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Forresbank, Port Sudan
CAROB—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Barcelona
CHICLE — 1,308 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Cauto, Cosomel
300 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
COPAL—195 baskets, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Muncaster Castle, Macassar
64 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Gede, Macassar
346 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Kota Gede, Macassar
72 baskets, Chase Natl Bank, Kota Gede, Macassar
197 baskets, Kota Gede, Macassar
157 baskets, W H Scheel, Kota Gede, Tala
100 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
320 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
600 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
DAMMAR—70 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
1 pkg, Sino Java Hvg, Kota Gede, Macassar
100 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Kota Gede, Batavia
100 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kota Gede, Batavia
100 cs, Kota Gede, Batavia
4 cs, Kota Gede, Siboiga
1 cs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
100 cs, O G Innes Corp, Kota Gede, Padang
KAURI—170 cs, 75 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Canadian Planter, Auckland
PERILLA—29 bls, Chicle Development Co, Haiti, Porto Colombia
SANDARAC—8 bbls, S Winterbourne & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Casablanca
GYPSUM—6,225 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
200 bgs, 20 tons, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Carinthia, Liverpool
5,300 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Queen, Windsor
HERBS MEDICINAL—10 bls, Peek & Veisor, Lucia C, Trieste
25 bls, Eli Lilly & Co, Lucia C, Trieste
8 bls, Peek & Veisor, Exchange, Bone
14 bls, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
HOPS—11 pkgs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
12 bls, 6 cs, Atlantic Freighting Co, New York, Hamburg
12 bls, Bing & Lust, President Harding, Hamburg
INDIGO—5 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
IRISH MOSS—30 bls, C H Reisig, Champlain, Havre
50 bls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Champlain, Havre
IRON ORE—45 bgs, 20 dms, 6 tons, 6 cwt, 2 qtrs, 12 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Carinthia, Liverpool
OXIDE—135 bgs, 15 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
435 bgs, 307 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
40 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
10 cks, 2 tons, 19 cwt, 3 qtrs, J A McNulty, Carinthia, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—15 cs, American Banker, London
13 cs, P H Petry & Co, American Banker, London
ISOPROPYL BROMIDE—2 cks, 2,241 lbs, Hoffmann La Roche, Pipestone County, Havre
LAVENDER FLOWERS—6 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Carpentras
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—31 bls, 2,092 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
LICORICE ROOT—100 bgs, 11,550 lbs, Exchange, Izmir
LITHOPONE—200 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
MACE—16 cs, Funch, Edye & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
20 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Gede, Macassar
32 cs, Kota Gede, Macassar
121 cs, Kota Gede, Samarang
25 cs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
16 cs, B H Old & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
10 cs, Van Loan & Co, Scanpenn, Grenada
5 cs, C T Wilson & Co, Scanpenn, Grenada
MAGNESIA, CALCINED—50 cs, Schofield, Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
CARBONATE—10 cs 50 cks, Schofield, Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
STEARATE—2 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
MANACA ROOT—68 pkgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Havana, Santa Paula
MANNA—30 cs, 5,255 lbs, Examiner, Palermo
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Hensel T Bruckman & Lorbacher, American Banker, London
4 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Banker, London
MERCURY CYANIDE—2 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, New York, Hamburg
METHYLLAURIN—36 dms, General Aniline Works, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
MICA—43 cs, Forresbank, Calcutta
45 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, American Banker, London
30 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Western Prince, Rio Janeiro
SPLITTING—25 cs, General Electric Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
MOLASSES — 149,252 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Dixiano, Santiago
1,026,140 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Dixiano, Manzanillo
69,156 gls, National Sugar Refg Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
2,000 bbls, American Molasses Co, Scanpenn, Barbados
175,000 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Van Loan & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
400 bgs, American Banker, London
MYROBALAN EXTRACT — 600 bgs, International Product Corp, Liberty, Hull
NAPHTHALENE — 1,250 bgs, 277,750 lbs, Charles Hardy, Norden, Hamburg
494 bgs, 111,117 lbs, Calco Chem Co, Norden, Hamburg
239 bgs, 36,080 lbs, Calco Chem Co, Norden, Hamburg
280 bgs, C B Richard & Co, Norden, London
2,030 bgs, Calco Chem Co, Norden, London
366 bgs, Calco Chem Co, Liberty, Hull
NUTMEGS—228 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
490 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
NUX VOMICA—235 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Kinai, Saigon
OCHER—125 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
75 bbls, 111 bgs, Wishnick, Tumpeer, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
115 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
100 cks, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, BERGAMOT—32 qtr cs, J B Horner, Examiner, Messina
72 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Examiner, Messina
CAMPHOR—30 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Kinai, Yokohama
10 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Kinai, Yokohama
CANANGA—1 dm, Continental Bank Trust Co, Kota Gede, Batavia
CHINAWOOD—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kinai, Shanghai
30 dms, Kinai, Shanghai
300 tons, National City Bank, Kinai, Shanghai
CINNAMON LEAF—4 dms, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Colombo
CITRONELLA—12 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Kota Gede, Batavia
8 dms, Kota Gede, Batavia
22 dms, Kota Gede, Colombo
4 dms, J H Vavasseur & Co, Forresbank, Colombo
COCONUT—5,354 tons, Spencer Kellog & Sons, Elizabeth Kellogg, Manila
15 cs, Mango Trading Co, Tolos, Kingston
CORN—150 dms, I R Boody & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
200 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, New York, Hamburg
295 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Tuscania, Glasgow
28 dms, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
129 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Pennland, Antwerp
COTTONSEED — 798,931 kilos, Exchange, Alexandria
ECUADORIAN—10 dms, Universal Oil Prod Co, Santa Inez, Guayaquil

OIL, ESSENTIAL—3 cs, Platano, Santiago
16 cs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
4 dms, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
16 dms, Tonsbergfjord, Tarragona
1 dm, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
9 cs, 1 ck, President Harding, Havre
4 dms, 1 cs, Motomar, Malaga
11 pkgs, Excambion, Marseilles
14 dms, Musa, Puerto Barrios
38 pkgs, Champlain, Havre
FINN—50 bbls, Scanmail, Helsingfors
FUEL—65,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
150,000 bbls Standard Oil Co of N J, C O Stillman, Aruba
GERANIUM—1 ck, Eric Coupey, Forresbank, Aden
LAUREL—1 cs, Lucia C, Trieste
LEMON—25 qtr cs, Orbis Product Trading Co, Examiner, Messina
130 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Examiner, Messina
100 qtr cs, Ungerer & Co, Examiner, Messina
25 cs, E & J Burke, Examiner, Palermo
284 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Examiner, Messina
LIME—4 cs, American Banker, London
LINSEED—20 dms, I R Boody & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
200 bbls, Woburn Degreasing Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
MINERAL—400 dms, Heemsoth, Pincaes & Kerner, New York, Hamburg
OLIVE—249 cs, Lucia C, Naples
70 cs, 100 bbls, Tonsbergfjord, Nice
50 dms, La Manna, Azema & Farnan, Tonsbergfjord, Tarragona
490 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
25 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
60 dms, Banca Comi Italian Trust Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
50 cks, Leghorn Trading Co, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
45 dms, Tonsbergfjord, Malaga
150 cs, Tonsbergfjord, Lisbon
30 cks, N Asaro, Examiner, Palermo
137 pkgs, Examiner, Palermo
611 cs, Motomar, Leghorn
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Motomar, Malaga
25 dms, Latorraco Bros, Motomar, Malaga
100 dms, Scaramelli & Co, Motomar, Malaga
25 dms, F H Leggett & Co, Motomar, Seville
863 cs, 10 dms, Motomar, Seville
40 cs, Motomar, Genoa
575 cs, Motomar, Leghorn
60 cs, 7 dms, Excambion, Leghorn
2,671 cs, Excambion, Genoa
35 dms, P Pastene & Co, Excambion, Genoa
170 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
ORANGE—6 cs, Barclay Bank, Toloa, Kingston
PALM—Quantity, Banque Belge Pour l Etranger, Muncaster Castle, Belawan
407 tons, Kota Gede, Belawan
1,089 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Kota Gede, Belawan
PEANUT—10 dms, Lamont, Corliss & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
50 dms, I R Boody & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
PERILLA—302 tons, Mitsui & Co, Kinai, Osaka
197 tons, Pacific Natl Bank, Kinai, Kobe
RAPESEED—400 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kinai, Osaka
145 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kinai, Kobe
RESIDUE—100 bbls, Pennland, Antwerp
SASSAFRAS—5 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kinai, Kobe
VETIVER—2 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Gede, Batavia
YLANG YLANG—1 dm, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
3 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Forresbank, Aden
3 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
OPIUM—50 cs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
ORRISROOT—135 bgs, 22,255 lbs, Motomar, Leghorn
PAPAIN—13 cs, Kota Gede, Colombo
28 cs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, American Banker, London
15 cs, McKesson & Robbins, American Banker, London
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son, New York, Hamburg
25 bgs, Villar & Osorio, Tonsbergfjord, Seville
25 bgs, Geo Curtin Co, Motomar, Alicante
15 bgs, 35 cs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Motomar, Alicante
15 cs, R C Williams & Co, Motomar, Alicante
75 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, Motomar, Alicante
50 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Motomar, Alicante
50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Motomar, Alicante
25 bgs, 55 cs, Motomar, Alicante
25 cs, L H Parke Co, Motomar, Alicante
PARADISE SEED—17 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
PARAFFIN—2,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Gede, Balik Papan
10 dms, Socony Vacuum Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
PATCHOULI LEAVES—41 bls, Muncaster Castle, Penang
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Half Moon Mfg Trading Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
40 ctns, 3,700 bls, 600 half bls, New York, Hamburg
3,000 bls, 400 half bls, 40 ctns, Peat Import Co, President Harding, Hamburg
2,050 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, President Harding, Gothenburg
1,761 bls, 304 half bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanmail, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—243 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Muncaster Castle, Oosthaven
324 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Oosthaven
WHITE—170 bgs, Kota Gede, Kota Baroe
PHOSPHATE PRECIP—200 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
PIMENTO—200 bgs, Black Diamond Seed Co, Haiti, Kingston
PITCH—27 bbls, Winona, Liverpool
2 dms, American Banker, London

SCIENTIFIC
CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS,
FOOD PRODUCTS
for
TRADE and CONSUMER
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts
Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

POPPYSEED—200 bgs, Jaburg Bros, Blankaholm, Gothenburg
POTASH, CAUSTIC—85 dms, 45,826 lbs, Heyden Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
70 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
CHLORATE—1,000 dms, 237,600 lbs, Uniform Chem Prod Co, New York, Hamburg
950 cks, 232,584 lbs, Uniform Chem Prod Co, Norden, Hamburg
CYANIDE—7 cs, New York Trust Co, New York, Hamburg
MURIATE—200 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SULPHATE—125 bbls, N V Potash Export My, Norden, Hamburg
PUMICE—70 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, Examiner, Lipari
1,100 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Examiner, Lipari
LUMP—6,058 bgs, 5 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Examiner, Lipari
PYRIDIN—10 kegs, 6 cwt, 18 lbs, Monsanto Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,730 bgs, International Product Corp, Western World, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—60 flasks, Chase Nat Bank, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
150 flasks, Roma & Fogar, Motomar, Alicante
RAPESEED—250 bgs, A G Dunn, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
RHUBARD—11 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Kinai, Shanghai
RICE FLOUR—220 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—26 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Lucia C, Trieste
101 bls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
ROSEMARY LEAVES—69 bgs, 6,446 lbs, Motomar, Alicante
ROSIN—50 cs, Lucia C, Trieste
ROTTENSTONE—60 bgs, 3 tons, 1 cwt, 8 lbs, C B Chrystal & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
SAGO FLOUR—3,507 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
SALTCAKE—500 bgs, Ruth, Antofagasta
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—82 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Cauto, Tampico
12 bls, Rosing Bros, & Co, Ancon, Cristobal
SCHEELITE ORE—590 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kota Gede, Penang
SEED, MEDICINAL—8 bgs, Excambion, Marseilles
SELLIMANITE ROCK—164 tons, 16 cwts, Anglo South American Trust Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
SHELLAC—30 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
15 cs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
25 cs, 50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
200 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Forresbank, Calcutta
25 cs, 50 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
5 cs, 375 bgs, Argenti & Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
50 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Forresbank, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—300 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Forresbank, Calcutta
SIENNA—10 bgs, 2 cs, 2,800 lbs, Motomar, Leghorn
48 cks, J H Furman, Excambion, Leghorn
300 bgs, Reichard, Coulston, Excambion, Leghorn
SOAPBARK—14 bgs, 2,310 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Norden, Hamburg
SOAP—12 cs, H W Robinson & Co, New York, Hamburg
660 pkgs, Conti Product Co, Excambion, Leghorn
SHAVING—22 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
SODA, CYANIDE—660 tubs, Charles Hardy, Champlain, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—20 dms, 4,752 lbs, New York, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—102 kegs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Kinai, Yokohama
SILICOFLUORIDE—50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Motomar, Seville
SPONGES—15 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Oriente, Havana
21 bls, Munargo, Havana
3 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Munargo, Havana
47 bls, Phoenix Shipping Co, Munargo, Havana
REFUSE—7 bls, Munargo, Havana
19 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Munargo, Havana
24 bls, Phoenix Shipping Co, Munargo, Havana
STARCH, POTATO—600 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
RICE—10 bbls, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
SOLUBLE—50 bgs, Twentsche Bank, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
STEARIN—150 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
1 cs, African Metal Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
SUNFLOWER SEED—67 bgs, 11,055 lbs, New York, Hamburg
TALC—200 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
600 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
500 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
TALLOW—165 dms, Winona County, Dublin
TAMARINDS—25 bbls, J L Hopkins & Co, Nerissa, Trinidad
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—994 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
FLOUR—264 bgs, Seligman & Co, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
1,655 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
1,317 bgs, Java American Export Co, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
502 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
14,207 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Public Natl Bank, Kota Gede, Batavia
250 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Cheribon
501 bgs, Kota Gede, Cheribon
250 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Gede, Cheribon
PEARL—1,291 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
TARTAR—58 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
200 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Examiner, Leghorn
450 bgs, Examiner, Naples
250 bgs, Examiner, Palermo
303 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Motomar, Leghorn
315 bgs, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
THYME LEAVES—20 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
TURPENTINE—5 dms, 2,519 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
UVA URSI LEAVES—50 bgs, 6,578 lbs, Motomar, Alicante
VALONEA—3,273 bgs, Lucia C, Trieste
VANILLA BEANS—23 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
18 cs, Banco Nat de Mexico, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
20 cs, J N Limbert & Co, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
VANILLA BEANS—19 cs, Davies, Turner & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
68 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Excambion, Marseilles
22 cs, L A Guido, Tonsbergfjord, Marseilles
24 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Champlain, Havre
CUTS—48 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
2 cs, F Huber & Co, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
8 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
WAX, ANIMAL—9 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
BEES—12 hampers, Lenape Trading Co, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
8 bgs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
15 bgs, Mecke & Co, Polarland, Azua
7 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Polarland, Sanchez
3 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
200 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Western Prince, Santos
CANDELILLA—63 bgs, D A Zorrilla, Cauto, Tampico
MONTAN—435 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, New York, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—60 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Lucia C, Trieste
168 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Lucia C, Trieste
20 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, President Harding, Hamburg
WHITE LAC—10 kgs, American Banker, London
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
YEAST—6 crates, 80 kgs, New York, Hamburg
100 cks, President Harding, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—25 bbls, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
50 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Pennland, Antwerp
1 dm, Chatham Mfg Co, Pennland, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—4,000 bgs, Canadian Planter, Sydney

New York Transit Imports

AGAR AGAR—50 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Kinai, Kobe, Bridgeport
BLANC FIXE—43 cks, Binnendijk, Rotterdam, Rochester
CAMPHOR, REF'D—400 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Kinai, Kobe, Bridgeport
GELATIN SHEETS—167 cs, American Express Co, Pennland, Antwerp Rochester
JUNIPER BERRIES—200 bgs, W L Newberry, American Banker, London, Peoria
LOCUST BEANS—1,600 bgs, M F Neal & Co, Exchange, Limasol, Richmond, Va
MENTHOL — 20 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Kinai, Kobe, Bridgeport
SPONGES—16 bls, Oriente, Havana, Havre
19 bls, Yucatan, Vera Cruz, Detroit
23 bls, Munargo, Havana, Rotterdam
4 bls, Munargo, Havana, Yokohama
8 bls, Munargo, Havana, London
REFUSE—11 bls, Munargo, Havana, Rotterdam
18 bls, Munargo, Havana, London

Baltimore Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—4 dms, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Newport News, Hamburg
BRONZE POWDER—2 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Newport News, Hamburg
CALCIUM NITRATE—446 tons, Frode, Heroya
CHEMICALS—200 cks, 93 bbls, Leerdam, Rotterdam
10 cs, B & O R R, City of Newport News, Bremen
200 bgs, City of Newport News, Hamburg
706 bgs, F H Shallus & Co, City of Newport News, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—1,086 tons, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Chincha, Lourenco Marques
3,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Chincha, Beira
CLAY—445 cks, Leerdam, Rotterdam
COLORS, DRY—3 cks, City of Flint, London
COPRA—2,000 tons, Procter & Gamble, Nora Maersk, Cebu
FERTILIZER—182 bgs, City of Newport News, Bremen
IRON ORE—22,200 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp, Marore, Cruz Grande
7,475 tons, Leonard J Buck, Lulea, Narvik
21,400 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp, Bethore, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—2,000 tons, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
8,250 tons, Carnegie Steel Corp, Swainby, Takoradi
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 cs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—8,715,606 lbs, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, Tanamo
4,162,866 lbs, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, La Romana
4,239,969 lbs, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, Macoris
MYROBALANS—1,524 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Bombay
OCHER—3 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
OIL, FUEL—98,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, James McGee, Aruba
TAR—1 cs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—950 bls, City of Newport News, Bremen
730 bls, City of Newport News, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—66,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Joseph Seep, Tampico
64,399 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, W L Steed, Las Piedras
PITCH—208 dms, City of Flint, Hull
POTASH CHLORATE—982 tons, N V Potash Export My, Motomar, Barcelona
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, Chincha, Mombasa
SEAWEED, DRIED—18 bgs, City of Flint, Liverpool
SODA NITRATE—2,149 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tercero, Tocopilla
50,507 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tercero, Tocopilla
TURMERIC FINGER—480 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Alleppey
UMBER, BURNT—20 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta

Boston Imports

BARYTES—100 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
CALCIUM NITRATE—1,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, America, Heroen
800,031 lbs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, America, Heroen
CAMPHOR — 227 cs, Du Pont Viscoloid Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, Catz American Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
CASEIN—500 bgs, 49 tons, 11 cwt, 8 qtrs, 19 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
CASSIA—119 bls, D L Slade Co, City of Hankow, Padang
150 bls, Nojima, Canton
CHEMICALS—100 bgs, 171 cks, F A Kertess, Chemnitz, Hamburg
1 cs, 23 bbls, 60 kegs, Gustav Martin, Chemnitz, Hamburg
10 bbls, 25 kegs, Gustav Martin, Chemnitz, Bremen
294 cks, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—400 bgs, Brown Bros.-Harriman Co, Chemnitz, Bremen
100 cks, 150 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
100 bgs, 22,266 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
30 cks, 9 tons, 17 cwt, 2 qtrs, 6 lbs, J P Marston, Winona County, Manchester
CHINA CLAY—100 cks, L A Salomon & Bros, Winona County, Liverpool
2,274 tons, 65 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, Montreal City, Fowey
500 bgs, 20 cks, 60 tons, English China Clays Sales Corp, Montreal City, Fowey
COCOA BEANS—8,000 bgs, Walter Baker & Co, New Columbia, Accra
CODLIVER MEAL—58 sks, New England By-Products Corp, America, Bergen
CREAM OF TARTAR—250 cks, Chemnitz, Hamburg
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, Joseph Sykes Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
1 cs, Atkinson, Haesenick Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
STONES—50 tons, Mathilde Maersk, Syra
1,000 tons, Mathilde Maersk, Kulluk
FERTILIZER—454 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
FISH LIVERS—1 bx, R S Hamilton, Evangeline, Yarmouth
GAMBIER—120 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, President Polk, Singapore
GLASS, SHEET—1 cs, A W Chesterton Co, Chemnitz, Bremen
GLUE, HIDE, GROUND—100 bgs, Lucia C, Trieste
GLUESTOCK, HIDE CUTTINGS—474 bgs, 33 tons, 6 cwt, 2 qtrs, 26 lbs, Union Trust Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC—100 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
50 bgs, 11,243 lbs, Forresbank, Port Sudan
50 bgs, 11,243 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Forresbank, Port Sudan
150 bgs, 33,730 lbs, Borden & Remington, Forresbank, Port Sudan
LAVA, BASALT STONES—19 ctns, 9,950 lbs, National City Bank, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
LIME JUICE—5 hhds, Lady Drake, Dominica
81 cs, T A Hedley, Carinthia, Liverpool
MACE—12 cs, Kota Gede, Macassar
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—224 bgs, 5 tons, 3 cwt, 2 qtrs, Schofield Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
MAGNESITE—200 bgs, 44,092 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Sun Lee Chong, President Polk, Hongkong
MICA SPLITTING—62 cs, Forresbank, Calcutta
MILK, POWD—400 bgs, 40,917 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,663 lbs, Ward Dry Milk Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—32 bgs, City of Hankow, Colombo
OIL, COD—225 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
100 dms, America, Drammen
200 cks, America, Bergen
200 cks, America, Aalesund
28 bbls, 5 dms, 25,075 lbs, Liberty, Hamburg
CODLIVER—25 dms, George Hagopion, America, Aalesund
300 cks, notify, United Drug Co, America, Bergen
300 dms, notify, Carleton & Hovey, America, Bergen
200 dms, Chemnitz, Bremen
LUBRICATING—15 cs, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 3 qtrs, 2 lbs, Hird & Son, Winona County, Glasgow
MEDICINAL—100 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE—120 cs, 12,302 lbs, Prince Macaroni Mfg Co, Excambion, Genoa
PALM—313 tons, Balfour Guthrie Co, New Columbia, Abonema
SOD—20 cs, 4 tons, 4 cwt, 5 lbs, J S Bent, Winona County, Manchester
SPERM—111 bbls, 40 dms, 29 tons, 21 cwt, 3 qrts, 18 lbs, Winona County, Glasgow
OLEINE—10 bbls, 2 tons, 1 cwt, 2 qrts, 4 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
OSSEIN—801 cs, 116,107 lbs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—2,568 bls, Chemnitz, Bremen
700 bls, Louis E Page, Chemnitz, Bremen
1,400 bls, 183,423 lbs, Liberty, Hamburg
950 bls, 133,114 lbs, Louis E Page, Liberty, Hamburg
200 half bls, 2,600 bls, 415,677 lbs, Peat Import Corpn, Liberty, Hamburg
PETROLEUM CRUDE—70,762 bbls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Mendocino, Caripito
101,875 bbls, 15,107 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Charles Pratt, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, H A Johnsen & Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC—20 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CHLORATE—300 cks, Bank of Manhattan, Chemnitz, Hamburg
ROOTS—145 bls, Lucia C, Trieste
SALTPETER—907 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
SAND, FURNACE—400 bgs, 60,466 lbs, Alpha Lux Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SHELLAC—25 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Forresbank, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE, SIKA—110 cks, American Abrasive Co, America, Bergen
110 cks, American Abrasive Co, America, Heroen
SOAP—50 cs, 2,079 lbs, Conti Products Corpn, Excambion, Leghorn
SOOT, SCOTCH—40 bgs, 2 tons, American Express Co, Winona County, Glasgow
STARCH—14 cs, Kwong Wo Lung, President Polk, Hongkong
CHEMICALLY TREATED—600 bgs, 88,184 lbs, A M Meincke & Son, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
POTATO—700 bgs, 154,322 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
TALC—50 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, President Polk, Marseilles
TAPIOCA FLOUR—200 bgs, Stein Hall Co, City of Hankow, Colombo
500 bgs, National City Bank, City of Hankow, Colombo
214 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, City of Hankow, Colombo
214 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Kota Gede, Pamanoekan
PEARL—200 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
SEED—160 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
SIFTINGS—142 bgs, National City Bank, City of Hankow, Colombo
WATER, MINERAL—145 cs, President Polk, Marseilles

Galveston Imports

POTASH SULPHATE—200 bbls, Jolee, Bremen

Gulfport Imports

SODA, NITRATE — 500 tons, Homeside, Iquique

Houston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—45 dms, Jolee, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—351 bgs, Jolee, Bremen
HOPS—10 cs, Jolee, Hamburg
OIL, FUEL—77,000 bbls, Livingston Roe, Aruba
PEATMOSS—650 bls, Jolee, Bremen
500 bls, Jolee, Hamburg

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—600 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
300 cs, 31,360 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
SULPHATE—9,700 bgs, 1,070,710 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
BABASSU KERNELS—5,000 bgs, 660,000 lbs, West Nilus, Maranhao
3,332 bgs, 448,090 lbs, Brandanger, Maranhao
5,833 bgs, 900,000 lbs, Brandanger, Parnahyba
BONE, CALC—150 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Lochgoil, London
CALCIUM NITRATE—21,000 pkgs, 3,045,000 lbs, Laurits Swenson, Berlin
CAMPHOR, REFINED—1 cs, 50 lbs, Taibum, Yokohama
CANARY SEED—507 bgs, 66,150 lbs, West Nilus, Buenos Aires
1,947 pkgs, 123,220 lbs, West Nilus, Buenos Aires
CARBON, TETRACHLORIDE—1 dm, 700 lbs, Antigua, Panama
CHEMICAL, COMP—240 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
PHOTO—105 pkgs, 10,500 lbs, from Berlin
CHILLIES—151 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Heiyei, Kobe
60 bgs, 6,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Kobe
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Norway, Kobe
424 bgs, 44,050 lbs, Koyei, Kobe
20 bgs, 2,070 lbs, Koryu, Kobe
CHINA CLAY—197,120 lbs, Washington, Plymouth
CINNAMON — 25 pkgs, 2,500 lbs, President Coolidge, Ceylon
COCOA BEANS—144 pkgs, 14,400 lbs, Seattle, Cristobal
COCONUTS—125 pkgs, 10,500 lbs, Lochgoil, Colon
CLAY, UNWROT—79 pkgs, 15,680 lbs, Monterey, Australia
COPRA—1,176,000 lbs, Tacoma, Legaspi
MEAL—2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Tricolor, Manila
17,680 bgs, 1,769,540 lbs, Golden Dragon, Manila
DRUGS, CRUDE—10 bgs, 1,170 lbs, Lochgoil, Nassau
230 lbs, Tricolor, Hongkong
20 lbs, Tricolor, Canton
EPSOM SALT—8 cs, 400 lbs, Drechtdijk, London
GELATIN—10 bbls, 3,020 lbs, Lochgoil, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—13 bgs, 2,310 lbs, Lochgoil, Kingston
GLASS, SHEET—2 cs, 600 lbs, Elbe, Breslau
38 cs, 13,660 lbs, Elbe, Prague
42 cs, 10,790 lbs, Washington, Brussels
GUM, KAURI—25 bgs, 4,370 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
10 cs, 2,800 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
HEMPSEED—6,061 bgs, 1,000,070 lbs, Taibum, Manchuria
6,325 bgs, 1,000,000 lbs, Taibum, Dairen
INSECTICIDE—2,000 lbs, Lochgoil, Rotterdam
INK—80 lbs, Tricolor, Hongkong
LIME — 2,070 pkgs, 149,220 lbs, Rosebank, Canada
MARNITE EXTRACT—10 cs, 500 lbs, from London
MATCHES, SAFETY — 200 tins, 6,000 lbs, Koryu, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREPS—5 cs, 220 lbs, Taibum, Yokohama
OIL, CHINAWOOD—100 dms, 40,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
110 dms, 44,860 lbs, Norway, Shanghai
CODLIVER—75 bbls, 18,000 lbs, Lauritz Swenson, Bergen
EUCALYPTUS—54 pkgs, 11,100 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
LUBRICATING—50 dms, 18,620 lbs, Lochgoil, London
5 cs, 500 lbs, Lauritz Swenson, Oslo
OLIVE—55 cs, 6,280 lbs, President Van Buren, Genoa
52 cs, 5,380 lbs, President Van Buren, Leghorn
100 bgs, 4,570 lbs, Feltre, Malaga
10 pkgs, 4,680 lbs, President Van Buren, Genoa
PERILLA—150 dms, 60,000 lbs, Norway, Shanghai
672,040 lbs, Nanman, Kobe
150 dms, 60,000 lbs, Norway, Kobe
150 dms, 60,000 lbs, Taibun, Kobe
RAPESEED—500 dms, 225,320 lbs, Nagara, Moji
70 dms, 28,000 lbs, Tricolor, Yokohama
20 cs, 1,080 lbs, Tricolor, Yokohama
300 dms, 120,000 lbs, Keisho, Kobe
100 dms, 40,000 lbs, Koryu, Kobe
VEGETABLE—86 dms, 34,400 lbs, Norway, Kobe
PALM KERNEL NUTS—90 pkgs, 6,300 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
PEATMOSS—400 bls, 36,000 lbs, Elbe, Bremen
1,900 bls, 288,960 lbs, Lochgoil, Bremen
1,560 bls, 203,840 lbs, Elbe, Bremen
3,145 bls, 398,720 lbs, Amerika, Malmo
900 bls, 99,990 lbs, Amerika, Gottenberg
PERFUMERY—2 cs, 110 lbs, Lochgoil, London
1 cs, 10 lbs, San Diego, Havre
3 cs, 80 lbs, Wyoming, Havre
2 pkgs, 60 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—75 bls, 36,600 lbs, Keisho, Kobe
RAPESEED—50 bgs, 10,930 lbs, Elbe, Hamburg
150 bgs, 33,150 lbs, Elbe, Copenhagen
SARDINE MEAL—8,000 bgs, 871,360 lbs, Taibun, Kobe
SESAME SEED—50 pkgs, 10,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
11,357 bgs, 2,119,970 lbs, Norway, Shanghai
6,000 bgs, 1,200 000 lbs, Norway, Hankow
242 bgs, 45,140 lbs, Koryu, Kobe
13,757 pkgs, 2,569,170 lbs, Norway, Shanghai
SHELLAC—5 bbls, 1,380 lbs, Lochgoil, London
SILVERSAND—784,000 lbs, Washington, Antwerp
SOAP—110 cs 11,000 lbs, President Monroe, Marseilles
CASTILE—30 cs, 3,310 lbs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
SOFT—10 pkgs, 1,000 lbs, Lauritz Swenson, Oslo
SOYBEANS—10 bgs, 500 lbs, Taibun, Yokohama
SUPERPHOSPHATE—1,600 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Taibun, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—25 bgs, 4,370 lbs, Siantor, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, 80 lbs, from London
UREA—1,968 bgs, 260,850 lbs, Elbe, Berlin
WAX, VEGETABLE—200 cs, 27,400 lbs, Koyel, Kobe: 150 cs, 14,000 lbs, Koryu, Kobe
ZINC OXIDE—25 bbls, 5,510 lbs, President Van Buren, Marseilles

Mobile Imports

CALCIUM, NITRATE—7,000 bgs, West Madaket, Heroen
LIME—200 cs, Michigan, Antwerp
SALTCAKE—767,765 kilos, Michigan, Antwerp

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,160 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
COCOA BEANS—1,500 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Tivives, Almirante
500 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Tivives, Puerto Limon
COCONUTS—100 sx, L Lebon, Sorvangen, Kingston
100 sx, J Meyer, Sorvangen, Kingston
100 sx, Noble & Salter, Sorvangen, Kingston
COPRA—500 tons, Hanover, Cagayan
750 tons, Hanover, Zamboanga
1,250 tons, Hanover, Cebu
500 tons, Hanover, Bulan
GUM, CHICLE—28 ctns, Sixaola, Tela
MOLASSES—1,386,931 gls, North America Trading & Import Co, Ruth Kellogg, Puerto Tarefa
OIL, CHINAWOOD—590 tons, National Bank of N Y, Asuku, Hankow
PAPRIKA—230 sx, Jomar, Barcelona
SODA, NITRATE—2,721,600 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Trefusis, Antofagasta
5,287,600 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Trefusis, Tocopilla
VANILLA BEANS—6 cs, Lusk Shipping Co, Morazan, Vera Cruz

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 105 dms, Barrett Co, Winona County, Liverpool
200 dms, Winona County, Liverpool
49 dms, Winona County, Glasgow
98 dms, Barrett Co, Winona County, Glasgow
25 dms, City of Flint, Leith
OLEIC—52 bbls, Mitsui & Co, Asosan Maru, Kobe
BARYTES—363 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
BAUXITE—1,319 tons, Aluminum Union, Ltd, Hav, Georgetown, Dem (Claymore, Del)
1,320 tons, Aluminum Union, Ltd, Georgetown, Dem (Philadelphia)
BEET PULP—3,360 bgs, Tidewater Grain Co, Winona County, Dublin
CALCIUM SILICIDE — 45 bbls, America, Heroen
CANARY SEED—235 bgs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS—250 bgs, Giulia, Venice
27 cks, 250 bgs, Phillip Bauer Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
14 cks, Chemnitz, Bremen
CLAY—188 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CLOVES—100 bgs, Glaucus, Batavia
COALTAR DISTILLATE—25 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, Winona County, Liverpool
COD LIVERS—150 cks, America, Bergen
COLORS, EARTH—50 bbls, American Dyewood Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CORK BELLIES—356 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Giulia, Algiers
DISCS—37 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Ingria, Seville
FLOATS—6 bdls, Armstrong Cork Co, Olympia, Seville
SLABS—102 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Olympia, Seville
SQUARES — 57 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Olympia, Seville
WOOD—506 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Olympia, Lisbon
WASTE — 926 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Olympia, Lisbon
552 bls, Chase Natl Bank, Olympia, Lisbon
444 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Giulia, Algiers
820 bls, Chase Natl Bank, Ingria, Lisbon
CREOSOTE SAMPLES—5 dms, 1 cs, Barrett Co, Winona County, Manchester
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—68 dms, E K Howe & Sons, Chemnitz, Hamburg
FERROMANGANESE — 50,800 kilos, Argosy, Gdynia
GASOLINE—1 cs (samples), Atlantic Refining Co, Ingria, Lisbon
GLASS, SHEET—8 cs, Arthur H Thomas Co, Winona County, Liverpool
GLUE—1 cs, Byrnes Shipping Co, City of Flint, London
GUM, DAMMAR—100 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Taybank, Batavia
GYPSUM — 300 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Chemnitz, Bremen
LEATHER WASTE—98 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, City of Flint, London
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—200 cs, Schofield Donald Co, Winona County, Liverpool
MOLASSES—2,100,000 gls, American Commercial Alcohol Corp, Swiftscout, Havana
1,491,802 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Athelqueen, Preston, Cuba
1,016,165 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Athelqueen, Antilla
50,000 gls, American Commercial Alcohol Corp, Castana, Santiago (Additional)
1,145,342 gls, Charles Kurz Co, Caloria, Havana
1,494,965 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Banes
NAPHTHALENE—246 bgs, Barrett Co, Winona County, Liverpool
767 bgs, Barrett Co, Winona County, Manchester
NUTMEGS—90 bgs, Catz American Co, Taybank, Macassar
OCHER—10 cks, Ingria, Marseilles
OIL, COD—100 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
CODLIVER—260 dms, America, Bergen
73 dms, Silmo Chemical Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
COTTONSEED—801 dms, Uruguayo, Santos
183 tons, Corn Exchange Nat'l Bank, Nojima Maru, Moji
MINERAL—134 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE—50 cs, Olympia, Seville
200 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Olympia, Seville
50 dms, Giulia, Algiers
PERILLA—353,633 tons, Nojima, Kobe
310,526 tons, Nojima, Kobe
RAPESEED, REFINED—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe
25 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Nagoya
PEATMOSS—1,398 bls, Chemnitz, Bremen
1,900 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Argosy, Copenhagen
PEPPER, RED—30 bgs, R T French Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
WHITE—165 bgs, Catz American Co, Taybank, Macasser
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—115,960 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
PRODUCTS, REFINED—50 dms, Scanstates, Copenhagen
POPPYSEED—163 bgs, City of Flint, London
PYRITES—7,606 tons, Pyrites Co, Marthara, Huelva
SAGO FLOUR—884 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Asosan, Singapore
SODA, NITRATE—893 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Fordefjord, Tocopilla
TALLOW—125 dms, Anglo California Nat'l Bank, Taybank, Tsingtao
229 cks, Phila Nat'l Bank, Uruguayo, Montevideo
TANKAGE—2,907 bgs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
822 cakes, Phila Nat'l Bank, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
43 bgs, Phila Nat'l Bank, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—528 bgs, Merchants Nat'l Bank, Glaucus, Sourabaya
43 bgs, Phila Nat'l Bank, Glaucus, Samarang
1,000 bgs, Phila Nat'l Bank, Taybank, Cheribon
601 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Taybank, Batavia
500 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Scientist, Cheribon
TITANIUM ORE—500 bgs, Uruguayo, Santos
WAX, OZOKERITE—20 bgs, Kuhne, Libby Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
WAX, VEGETABLE—50 cs, Innes, Speiden & Co, Asosan, Kobe
50 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe
WITHERITE—75 tons, City of Flint, Hull
WOODFLOUR—2,265 bgs, B L Soberski, America, Greaker
ZIRCON ORE, CRUDE—200 bgs, Foote Mineral Co, Uruguayo, Santos

Port Arthur Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—65,000 bbls, Imlay, Tampico

Portland, Ore., Imports

BABASSU NUTS—1,667 sks, Chase National Bank, West Cactus, Maranhao
GLASS, PLATE—1 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman & Co, San Diego, Antwerp
OIL, MINERAL—35 dms, Kuhne, Libby & Co, Seattle, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—104 sks, Tannin Corpn, West Cactus, Buenos Aires
SODA CHLORATE—500 cans, International Selling Corpn, San Diego, Havre

San Francisco Imports

ALBUMEN—20 bbls, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corpn, Kentucky, Tientsin
ALKALI—5 cs, Columbia Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ANTIMONY OXIDE, WHITE—550 sks, K R Bandekow, President Coolidge, Shanghai
ARGOLS—464 sks, Bank of California, N A, Feltre, Naples
BRISTLES—110 cs, H Cone & Co, President Coolidge, Dairen
CANARY SEED—50 sks, Feltre, Malaga
CASSIA—34 bls, H M Newhall & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CHARCOAL, COCONUT SHELL — 153 sks, American Trust Co, Bintang, Manila
CHILLIES—40 sks, President Coolidge, Kobe
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, H M Newhall & Co, President Coolidge, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC—1,612 cs, Wood & Selick, President Coolidge, Manila
714 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Coolidge, Manila
2,564 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corpn, President Coolidge, Manila
5,759 cs, Franklin Baker Co, President Coolidge, Manila
521 cs, Far Eastern Philippine Sales Corpn, President Coolidge, Manila
COPRA MEAL—500 sks, Otto Sales Co, President Coolidge, Manila
CORK FLOATS—80 bls, Feltre, Barcelona
WASTE — 1,010 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Feltre, Barcelona
CORKS—17 bls, Feltre, Barcelona
29 sks, Mundet Cork Corpn, Feltre, Barcelona
FERTILIZER—2 sks, Ferry-Morse Seed Co, President Coolidge, Zamboanga
FLAXSEED—6,000 sks, S L Jones & Co, Kentucky, Taku Bar
13,764 sks, Kentucky, Taku Bar
1,836 sks, General Steamship Corpn, Kentucky, Taku Bar
GINGER ROOT—153 pkgs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GUM, COPAL—Quantity, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corpn, President Coolidge, Hongkong
50 sks, Bintang, Singapore
ELEMI—25 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
DAMMAR—252 cs, Bintang, Batavia
HERBS, DRIED—2 bdls, Fung Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
INK—3 cs, Yee Wo, President Coolidge, Hongkong
5 cs, Shun On, President Coolidge, Hongkong
5 cs, Ying Fat Lung, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Chew Chong Tai, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Wing Hing Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ISINGLASS—3 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Norway, Kobe
IRON, OXIDE, RED—40 bbls, Feltre, Malaga
KAVA KAVA—64 sks, Maui, Hilo
LARD, VEGETABLE — 2,850 cs, 300 tins, David B Berelson, President Coolidge, Manila
1,550 cs, M S Cowen Co, President Coolidge, Manila
900 cs, American Trust Co, President Coolidge, Manila
MACE—15 cs, Bintang, Singapore
MARGARIN, VEGETABLE—800 cs, David B Berelson, President Coolidge, Manila
MATCHES, SAFETY—30 cs, Suey Chong Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MEDICINAL PREPS—13 cs, 3 sks, Fung Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
33 pkgs, Hi Wo Hong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
1 cs, Kwong Wah Yuen, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Kwong Yick, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Ying Fat Lung, President Coolidge, Hongkong
1 cs, Chong Sing Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
12 cs, Kwong Kee Chan, President Coolidge, Hongkong
91 pkgs, Chan Ning Teng, President Coolidge, Hongkong
14 cs, Chan & Chan, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MENTHOL—30 cs, Continental Bank & Trust Co of N Y, Kentucky, Kobe
3 sks, 20 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Kentucky, Kobe
MILLET SEED—71 sks, S L Jones & Co, Kentucky, Dairen
MOLASSES—1,005 tons, Maui, Honolulu
1,156,000 lbs, Makawao, Ahukini
MUSTARD SEED—669 sks, Old Dutch Mustard Co, Kentucky, Taku Bar
MUSTARD SEED—210 sks, L & R Millen, Kentucky, Taku Bar
OCHER—19 cks, Geo W Reed & Co, Feltre, Marseilles
OIL, CHINAWOOD—150 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, President Coolidge, Hankow
111 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, President Coolidge, Shanghai
150 dms, M W Park & Co, President Coolidge, Shanghai
COCONUT, CRUDE—650 tons, Philippine Refining Corpn of New York, Bintang, Manila
COTTONSEED, REFD—264 dms, East Asiatic Co, Norway, Shanghai
300 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Norway, Kobe
KAPOK SEED—100 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Norway, Kobe
CRUDE—150 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Norway, Kobe
OLIVE—193 dms, A Giuriani & Bros, Feltre, Leghorn
50 dms, American Trust Co, Feltre, Genoa
855 dms, Feltre, Malaga
PEANUT—90 cs, Woo Kee Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
70 cs, Fung Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
65 cs, Suey Chong Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
60 cs, Kwong Yick, President Coolidge, Hongkong
3 cs, Man Ton, President Coolidge, Hongkong
50 cs, Kwong Kee Chan, President Coolidge, Hongkong
220 cs, Sang Wo, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PERILLA—Quantity, S L Jones & Co, President Coolidge, Kobe
Quantity, Werner G Smith Co, Kentucky, Dairen
150 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Norway, Nagoya
300 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Norway, Yokohoma
100 dms, D Hecht & Co, Norway, Kobe
RAPESEED, REFD—250 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Norway, Kobe
SESAME—5 cs, Kwong Yick, President Coolidge, Hongkong
5 cs, Columbia Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
WALNUT—2 dms, Harold F Blum & Co, Inc, Kentucky, Taku Bar
PARAFIN—400 sks, Shell Oil Co, Bintang, Balik-Papan (for Aalmeda)
800 sks, Shell Oil Co, Bintang, Balik-Papan
PEANUTS, UNSHELLED—600 sks, H D Marshall, Kentucky, Dairen
350 sks, H A Carson, Kentucky, Dairen
PEPPER, BLACK—775 sks, Bintang, Oosthaven
PERFUMERY—1 cs, P Sanchez & Co, Feltre, Barcelona
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—50 bls, Kentucky, Kobe
125 bls, Kachurin Drug Co, Kentucky, Kobe
25 bls, Sherwood Petroleum Co, Kentucky, Kobe
RAPESEED—1,062 sks, Kentucky, Otaru
250 sks, Arthur G Dunn, Kentucky, Otaru
SESAME SEED—6,000 sks, Louis Dreyfus & Co, Norway, Shanghai (for Oakland)
100 sks, S L Jones & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
891 sks, Mitsui & Co, Norway, Shanghai (for Oakland)
5,109 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Norway, Shanghai (for Oakland)
SIENNA—35 cks, G W Reed & Co, Feltre, Leghorn
SOAP—200 cs, Feltre, Marseilles
STARCH—5 cs, Suey Chong Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Kwong Wah Yueh, President Coolidge, Hongkong
TALLOW—2 bbls, Maui, Kahului
ANIMAL—375 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Kentucky, Tsingtao
VEGETABLE, WHITE—1,727 pkgs, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, President Coolidge, Hankow
500 pkgs, East Asiatic Co, Norway, Shanghai
TAPIOCA, FLAKE, SIFTINGS—36 sks, American Trust Co, Bintang, Sourabaya
FLOUR—50 sks, Bintang, Tjilatjat
240 sks, Guaranty Trust Co, Bintang, Cheribon
519 sks, American Trust Co, Bintang, Tjilatjap
PEARL—133 sks, American Trust Co, Bintang, Sourabaya
SIFTINGS—60 sks, Bank of California, Bintang, Batavia

Savannah Imports

POTASH KAINIT—1,128,400 kilos, Lekhaven, Antwerp
SAGO FLOUR—365 bgs, Talisse, Singapore
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,640 bgs, Talisse, Sourabaya

Seattle Imports

BLEACHING POWDER—75 dms, San Diego, Newcastle
CHEMICALS—10 cks, L H Butcher & Co, Seattle, Hamburg
FLUORSPAR MEAL—101,600 kilos, Wm N Miller & Co, Seattle, Bremen
HOPS—2 cs, J T Steeb & Co, Seattle, Hamburg
MOLASSES—500 tons, Maliko, Hilo
NUTMEGS—50 sks, National Bank of Commerce, West Cactus, Seattle
SILICA SAND—200 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Diego, Antwerp
TANKAGE, UNGR'D—4,000 sks, West Cactus, Santos

Tampa Imports

OIL, OLIVE—25 cs, Jomar, Seville

Recent Exports from U. S. Ports

New York Exports

ACID, BUTYRIC—1,599 lbs, American Trader, London
MURIATIC—55,273 lbs, San Juan, Ponce; 3,940 lbs, Oradell, Tanamo
SULPHURIC—5,070 lbs, Peten, Havana
ALCOHOL, OCTYL—1 dm, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
AMMONIA, ANHYD—1,170 lbs, Cristobal, Colon
ANIMAL DIP—9,640 lbs, The Angeles, Santos
ASPHALT—46,786 lbs, Collamer, Dunkirk; 39,027 lbs, Georgic, London; 15,661 lbs, American Trader, London; (The Angeles) 54,867 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 5,639 lbs, Buenos Aires; 20,393 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
LIQUID—38,781 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; (Cold Harbor) 15,653 lbs, Manchester; 11,567 lbs, Glasgow
BAKING POWDER—22,885 lbs, Marian Otis Chandler, Honolulu; 11,490 lbs, Platano, Santiago
BARBASU MEAL—226,240 lbs, Hansa, Oslo; 226,240 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
BENZYNE—(Kobinga) 8,400 gls, Lourenco Marques; 2,100 gls, Port Natal
BLEACHING POWDER—4,191 lbs, Munargo, Havana
BLUE, LAUNDRY—(San Juan) 1,982 lbs, Ponce; 553 lbs, Arecibo; 1,266 lbs, Mayaguez
ULTRAMARINE—(City of Christchurch) 12,000 lbs, Manila; 3,060 lbs, Cebu
VITRIOL—104,784 lbs, Cristobal, Cristobal
BUTYL ACETATE—4,867 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 13,237 lbs, Svaneholm, Helsingfors; 5,292 lbs, Ardenvohr, Melbourne
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—(Peten) 13,430 lbs, Caibarien; 20,145 lbs, Havana; 13,430 lbs, Platano, Santiago
CLAY—78,400 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 33,600 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam; 20,400 lbs, American Trader, London; 20,400 lbs, Katsuragi, Yokohama
CORN FLOUR—(City of Christchurch) 104,340 lbs, Manila; 15,510 lbs, Iloilo; 69,795 lbs, Cebu; 20,200 lbs, Gitano, Hull; 43,710 lbs, Oriente, Havana
SYRUP—11,367 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 5,380 lbs, Peten, Limon; 7,710 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 67,502 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila; 7,512 lbs, Oriente, Havana
DEXTRIN—8,874 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires

DEXTRIN, CORN—21,300 lbs, American Trader, London; 5,768 lbs, Ardenvohr, Sydney
DRUGS—5,508 lbs, American Trader, London
DYES—(Jean Jadot) 326 lbs, Antwerp; 9,573 lbs, Brussels; 13,610 lbs, American Trader, London; (Western World) 7,152 lbs, Santos; 14,511 lbs, Buenos Aires; 9,880 lbs, Southern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
ETHYL ACETATE—929 lbs, Svaneholm, Abo
ETHYLENE COMP—7,830 lbs, Collamer, Dunkirk
DICHLORIDE—7,356 lbs, American Trader, London
FELDSPAR—10,150 lbs, Gitano, Hull
FLOTATION REAGENTS—16,125 lbs, Katsuragi, Yokohama
FORMALDEHYDE—2,095 lbs, Marian Otis Chandler, Honolulu
GASOLINE—(West Kebar) 2,000 gls, Freetown; 2,000 gls, Monrovia; 20,000 gls, Winnebah; 5,500 gls, Bata; 7,750 gls, Rio Benito; 5,200 gls, Kribi; 500 gls, Point Noire; (Ardenvohr) 121,000 gls, Yarraville; 11,000 gls, Adelaide
GLASS, PLATE—8,715 lbs, Svaneholm, Malmo
WINDOW—5,342 lbs, Platano, Santiago
GLUCOSE—3,992 lbs, Santa Maria, Molendo
GRAPHITE, POW'D—13,052 lbs, Bremen, Bremen
GREASE, LUBRICATING—18,010 lbs, Kabinga, East London; 29,884 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 125,579 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; (Cold Harbor) 61,548 lbs, Manchester; 62,334 lbs, Liverpool; 42,480 lbs, Lafayette, Havre; 16,278 lbs, Collamer, Dunkirk; 4,069 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 9,706 lbs, Castor, San Pedro; 4,318 lbs, Platano, Santiago; 30,769 lbs, Georgic, London; 11,792 lbs, American Trader, London; (Gitano) 26,085 lbs, Hull; 109,522 lbs, Newcastle; 6,933 lbs, West Kebar, Rio Benito; 12,482 lbs, Ardenvohr, Yarraville; 2,116 lbs, Svaneholm, Sundsvall; 22,492 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila; (The Angeles) 2,290 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 10,644 lbs, Santos; 16,061 lbs, Buenos Aires; 7,213 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 6,220 lbs, Santa Maria, Amapala
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC — 2,480 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 806 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 11,366 lbs, Peten, Buenaventura
HOUSEHOLD—4,140 lbs, Executive Tunis; (Excalibur) 9,306 lbs, Oran; 10,204 lbs, Philippeville; 37,810 lbs, Algiers
LARD—37,200 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Bristol City) 53,625 lbs, Bristol; 19,500 lbs, Cardiff; 16,166 lbs, San Pedro; 42,525 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 13,125 lbs, Peten, Havana; 22,000 lbs, Platano, Santiago; 76,820 lbs, Georgic, London; 22,070 lbs, Smaragd, Banes; 100,500 lbs, American Trader, London; (Gitano) 427,610 lbs, Hull; 76,000 lbs, Newcastle
LICORICE EXTRACT — 1,271 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
WASTE—5,428 lbs, Georgic, London
LINSEED CAKE—452,077 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 3,277,597 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 3,441,376 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; 225,388 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam; 450,831 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
LITHARGE—46,463 lbs, Pan Bolivar, Aruba
LITHOPONE—12,110 lbs, Gitano, Hull
LUBRICANT—79,284 lbs, Spaarndam, Amsterdam
METHYLENE—16,219 lbs, Collamer, Havre
MILK POWDER—15,160 lbs, Santa Elena, Cartagena; 19,176 lbs, Berengaria, Southampton
NAPHTHA—(West Kebar) 5,500 gls, Dakar; 1,650 gls, Freetown; 41,500 gls, Winnebah; 49,000 gls, Accra; 2,750 gls, Apapa; 16,800 gls, Rio Benito; 15,000 gls, Duala; 40,500 gls, Kribi; 10,000 gls, Libreville; 15,800 gls, Port Gentil
OIL, CASTOR—1,769 lbs, Platano, Porto Cortes; 2,850 lbs, San Juan, San Juan
COCONUT—1,880 lbs, Veragua, Limon
CORN—(San Juan) 15,234 lbs, San Juan; 435 lbs, Ponce; (Katsuragi) 36,030 lbs, Yokohama; 36,000 lbs, Kobe
EDIBLE—3,050 lbs, Punta Arenas, Guayaquil; 1,696 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 4,158 lbs, Peten, Limon
ESSENTIAL—2,381 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
FISH—2,469 lbs, Peten, Havana
FUEL—31,500 gls, Kabinga, Capetown-Port Elizabeth-Lourenco Marques; 1,650 gls, Libreville
GAS—(West Kebar) 2,750 gls, Lagos; 1,650 gls, Rio Benito; 2,200 gls, Duala; 8,250 gls, Libreville; 11,000 gls, Port Gentil; 11,000 gls, Boma
LUBRICATING—(Punta Arenas) 4,950 gls, Tocopilla; 4,455 gls, Antofagasta; 2,090 gls, Antonio; 78,246 gls, Corral; (Kabinga) 2,990 gls, Port Elizabeth; 7,960 gls, Port Natal; 1,250 gls, East London; 25,400 gls, Lourenco Marques; 3,775 gls, Beira; 11,360 gls, Agwistar, Vera Cruz; (Munargo) 5,705 gls, Havana; 550 gls, Nassau; 10,500 gls, Caledonia, Glasgow; 79,128 gls, Hansa, Hamburg; 35,838 gls, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Lafayette) 1,050 gls, Rouen; 16,926 gls, Havre; 23,142 gls, Marin Sanudo, Genoa; (Executive) 5,330 gls, Algiers; 3,864 gls, Tunis; (Collamer) 57,540 gls, Dunkirk; 3,360 gls, Havre; (Excalibur) 24,099 gls, Marseilles; 16,632 gls, Tunis; 1,260 gls, Philippeville; 3,990 gls, Algiers; 2,394 gls, Alexandria; 6,325 gls, Messina; (M C Holm) 5,500 gls, Progresso; 14,300 gls, Porto Mexico; 8,885 gls, Tampico; 3,575 gls, Georgic, London; 4,200 gls, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; 4,998 gls, Pilsudski, Danzig; 2,525 gls, American Trader, London; (Gitano) 17,039 gls, Hull; 17,820 gls, Newcastle; (Spaarndam) 11,373 gls, Rotterdam; 1,386 gls, Amsterdam; (West Kebar) 2,750 gls, Port Bouet; 4,400 gls, Takoradi; 4,515 gls, Lagos; 1,150 gls, Rio Benito; 1,000 gls, Libreville; 3,050 gls, Port Gentil; 2,775 gls, Point Noire; 23,060 gls, Matadi; (Cacique) 1,925 gls, La Union; 2,640 gls, Buenaventura; 1,890 gls, Pisco; (Ardenvohr) 12,650 gls, Melbourne; 21,350 gls, Yarraville; 18,940 gls, Sydney; 2,695 gls, Adelaide; 1,375 gls, Borinquen, Trujillo; (Southern Prince) 3,000 gls, Rio Janeiro; 1,250 gls, Santos; 2,970 gls, Santa Elena, Porto Colombia; 1,460 gls, Svaneholm, Gothenburg; 2,100 gls, City of Elwood, Manila; (The Angeles) 10,077 gls, Rio Janeiro; 56,408 gls, Santos; 5,310 gls, Buenos Aires; 16,806 gls, Pennland, Antwerp; 2,750 gls, Swinburne, Para; (Santa Maria) 4,130 gls, Callao; 56,805 gls, Valparaiso; 2,260 gls, Amapala; (Santa Barbara) 6,050 gls, Valparaiso; 6,110 gls, Corral; 16,775 gls, Talcahuano; 3,355 gls, Oriente, Havana
OLEO—32,802 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 27,856 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; 47,283 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
PINE—2,204 lbs, Collamer, Havre
SOYBEAN—16,788 lbs, Castor, Ciudad
TRANSFORMER—24,970 gls, Kabinga, Lourenco Marques; 500 gls, The Angeles, Rio Janeiro
TUNG—4,706 lbs, The Angeles, Santos
VALVE—1,310 gls, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
PAINT—1,913 lbs, Hansa, Helsingfors; 9,892 lbs, Marian Otis Chandler, Honolulu; 25,534 lbs, Peten, Havana; 5,525 lbs, San Juan, San Juan; 4,585 lbs, The Angeles, Santos; 45,020 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
PREPARED—4,850 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 7,900 lbs, Smaragd, Banes
THINNER—550 gls, Hansa, Helsingfors; 1,815 gls, Excalibur, Jaffa; 1,100 gls,
PAINT THINNER (Continued):—
Southern Prince, Santos; 1,100 gls, Cacique, Buenaventura; 250 gls, Swinburne, Para
PARAFFIN—(Punta Arenas) 50,615 lbs, Guayaquil; 30,150 lbs, Pacasmayo; 170,810 lbs, Callao; 78,823 lbs, Corral; 98,351 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 115,829 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 71,468 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 17,796 lbs, Marin Sanudo, Genoa; (Excalibur) 158,282 lbs, Naples; 81,235 lbs, Jaffa; 56,438 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 22,242 lbs, Peten, Limon; 178,415 lbs, M C Holm, Porto Mexico; (Gitano) 11,120 lbs, Newcastle; 93,022 lbs, Hull; (Svaneholm) 33,367 lbs, Gothenburg; 6,673 lbs, Malmo; 17,796 lbs, Norrkoeping; 101,213 lbs, Stockholm; 65,612 lbs, Cacique, Buenaventura; 78,983 lbs, The Angeles, Buenos Aires; 166,833 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 133,815 lbs, Santa Barbara, Valparaiso
REFINED—11,393 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 22,310 lbs, Cacique, Puntarenas
SCALE—94,210 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol; 165,031 lbs, Spaarndam, Amsterdam; 11,828 lbs, Bremen, Bremen
PETROLATUM, MED—138,067 lbs, Georgic London; (Svaneholm) 3,370 lbs, Gothenburg; 5,620 lbs, Stockholm
PETROLEUM, REFD—5,100 gls, Munargo, Nassau; 15,000 gls, Castor, Porto Plata; (West Kebar) 3,000 gls, Freetown; 14,000 gls, Winnebah; 22,000 gls, Accra; 1,750 gls, Bata; 3,200 gls, Rio Benito; 27,000 gls, Duala; 5,200 gls, Kribi; 1,000 gls, Libreville; 3,750 gls, Port Gentil; 500 gls, Boma; 1,000 gls, Matadi; 12,000 gls, San Juan, La Romana
PITCH, COALTAR—154,464 lbs, Marin Sanudo, Genoa
ROSIN—8,715 lbs, American Trader, London; 3,630 lbs, Western World, Rio Janeiro
SOAP—5,896 lbs, Collamer, Havre (San Juan) 2,800 lbs, Yabucoa; 22,700 lbs, Ponce; 21,375 lbs, Mayaguez; 5,250 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm
POWDER—5,400 lbs, San Juan, San Juan
SODA, ASH—4,180 lbs, Kabinga, Beira; 42,380 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 19,100 lbs, Georgic, London; 76,500 lbs, Peten, Havana; 88,800 lbs, The Angeles, Rio de Janeiro; 13,013 lbs, Swinburne, Para
BICARBONATE—21,010 lbs, Agwistar, Vera Cruz; 55,240 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 6,022 lbs, Santa Elena, Puntarenas
BICHROMATE — 36,192 lbs, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
BISULPHITE—4,220 lbs, Peten, Havana
CAUSTIC—240,162 lbs, Agwistar, Vera Cruz; 83,406 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 95,648 lbs, Jean Jadot, Bhavnagar; 12,810 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 201,850 lbs, M C Holm, Tampico; (The Angeles) 79,200 lbs, Santos; 229,760 lbs, Buenos Aires; 14,370 lbs, Swinburne, Natal
PHOSPHATE — 8,351 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
PHOSPHATE, TRI—10,605 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 11,312 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SAL—45,370 lbs, Veragua, Havana
SILICATE—37,516 lbs, Humber Arm, Dalhousie; 11,239 lbs, Borinquen, Trujillo
STARCH—5,400 lbs, Gitano, Hull; 2,424 lbs, American Trader, London; 1,010 lbs, San Juan, Mayagues
CORN—(Veragua) 1,000 lbs, Guantanamo; 1,000 lbs, Caibarien; 2,000 lbs, Havana; 1,738 lbs, San Juan, San Juan; 1,100 lbs, Oradell, Guantanamo
STEARIN, OLEO—28,786 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow
PITCH—47,158 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
SULPHUR—1,073,791 lbs, Komsomol, Leningrad
TALC—54,800 lbs, Gitano, Hull
TALLOW—17,232 lbs, Borinquen, Trujillo
TANNING EXTRACT—11,946 lbs, Western World, Rio de Janeiro
MATERIAL — 37,776 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
TITANIUM LITHOPONE — 8,600 lbs, Cold Harbor, Glasgow
TURPENTINE—2,500 gls, The Angeles, Buenos Aires; 300 gls, Swinburne, Para
WHITING—24,480 lbs, Hansa, Oslo-Gothenburg
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—9,920 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol
ZINC, WHITE—2,700 lbs, San Juan, San Juan

Clearance Dates

Agwistar, April 4; American Trader, April 17; Aquitania, April 15; Ardenvohr, April 11; Berengaria, April 22; Borinquen, April 16; Bremen, April 22; Bristol City, April 16; Cacique, April 18; Caledonia, April 16; Castor, April 17; City of Christchurch, April 16; City of Elwood, April 20; Collamer, April 18; Cristobal, March 24; Excalibur, April 14; Executive, April 20; Georgic, April 20; Gitano, April 15; Hansa, April 15; Henri Jasper, April 20; Humber Arm, April 21; Ile de France, April 22; Jean Jadot, April 10; Kabinga, April 7; Katsuragi, April 23; Komsomol, April 18; Lafayette, April 17; M C Holm, April 10; Marin Sanudo, April 15; Marian Otis Chandler, April 17; Munargo, April 4; Oradell, April 16; Oriente, April 18; Orizaba, April 16; Pan Bolivar, April 22; Pennland, April 3; Peten, April 9; Pilsudski, April 21; Punta Arenas, April 17; San Juan, April 18; Santa Barbara, April 17; Santa Elena, April 11; Santa Maria, April 10; Smaragd, April 20; Southern Prince, April 17; Spaarndam, April 11; Standard, April 16; Svaneholm, April 17; Swinburne, April 24; The Angeles, April 16; Veragua, April 16; West Kebar, April 17; Western World, April 11

Baltimore Exports

ACID—1,300 lbs, San Angelo, Cristobal
AMMONIA SULPHATE—100 tons, Atlantic City, Madras; (Soyo) 2,700 tons, Yokohama; 1,100 tons, Kobe
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—5 tons, City of Norfolk, Gothenburg; 23,731 lbs, James McGee, Aruba
SOLID—(City of Norfolk) 12,453 lbs, London; 21 tons, Hamburg
BUFFING COMP—1,700 lbs, City of Norfolk, Slough Bucks
CARBON, RETORT—74,480 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
CHEMICALS, COMP—(Atlantic City) 861 lbs, Msdras; 3,016 lbs, Mombay
COLOR, RED, DRY—800 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila
ENAMEL FRIT, PORCELAIN—435 lbs, City of Norfolk, Susak
GREASE, LUBRICATING—13,331 lbs, Leerdam, Rotterdam
LINSEED CAKE—200 tons, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
MAGNESITE—19,491 lbs, Curaca, Valparaiso
METHYL CHLORIDE, LIQ—1,080 lbs, Robin Gray, Johannesburg
OIL, ENGINE—86 bbls, City of Norfolk, London
LUBRICATING—928 bbls, City of Norfolk, Hamburg; (Leerdam) 24,925 lbs, Lippenhuizen; 109 lbs, Rotterdam
PAINT, PREPARED—1,800 lbs, San Angelo, Cristobal
PASTE, POW'D—500 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
POLISH, METAL—5,222 lbs, Soloy, Manila
POTASH BICHROMATE—(City of Norfolk) 6,720 lbs, Barcelona; 1,334 lbs, Memel
SULPHATE—22,400 lbs, Robin Gray, Capetown
PUTTY—1,930 lbs, Curaca, Buenaventura
RUTILE—3,000 lbs, Soloy, Kobe
SODA, ALUMINATE—307 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
BICHROMATE—(City of Norfolk) 11,200 lbs, Barcelona; 9,735 lbs, Calcutta
SILICATE—(Soloy) 30,651 lbs, Shanghai; 7,200 lbs, Mukden; 3,600 lbs, Liaoyang; 2,400 lbs, Harbin
SOLDER DROSS—243,757 lbs, Manaar, Avonmouth
STARCH—241,920 lbs, Atlantic City, Calcutta
SULPHUR DIOXIDE, LIQ—1,043 lbs, Robin Gray, Johannesburg

Clearance Dates

Atlantic City, April 18; City of Elwood, April 14; City of Norfolk, April 16; Curacs, April 21; James McGee, April 23; Leerdam, April 24; Manaar, April 20; Robin Gray, April 18; San Angelo, April 16; Soloy, April 18; Soyo, April 21

Baton Rouge Exports

KEROSENE—(Rotterdam) 73,430 bbls, Aruba; 7,131 bbls, Gothenburg; 2,415 bbls, Helsingborg; 7,079 bbls, Malmo
NAPHTHA—2,846 bbls, Rotterdam, Malmo

Clearance Date

Rotterdam, April 24

Beaumont Exports

BLACK, CARBON—198 tons, Western Queen, London; 9 tons, Riol, Bremen City
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—59,483 bbls, Gianna M, Fiume

Clearance Dates

Gianna M, April 12; Riol, April 11; Western Queen, April 9

Boston Exports

ACID, SULPHURIC—(Mayari) 33 dms, 25,575 lbs, Banes; 6 dms, 4,650 lbs, Preston
ALUMINA SULPHATE—150 bgs, 15,000 lbs, Bernardo, Kingsport
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,000 bgs, Nojima, Kobe
BLACK—1 bx, 50 lbs, Samaria, Leicester
CEMENT, CAN—23 dms, 1,149 lbs, Capulin, London
CHALK, MARKING—4 pkgs, 62 lbs, Evangeline, St John
COPPERAS—1 kg, 200 lbs, Evangeline, Annapolis Royal
DERRIS POWDER—1 bbl, 211 lbs, Evangeline, Annapolis Royal
DRESSING—52 dms, 350 gls, Capulin, Walsall, Eng
SHOE—4 bxs, 169 lbs, Evangeline, Charlottetown
DRUGS, DRY—2 crtns, 10 lbs, Evangeline, St John
FISH PRESERVER, POWD—1 bbl, 250 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
FISHMEAL—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Capulin, London
GLUE, FISH—2 dms, 1 bbl, 738 lbs, Capulin, Hamburg
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, 51 lbs, Samaria, Manchester
SHOE—1 cs, 1 bbl, Hokkai, Yokohama
IRISH MOSS—1 bg, 15 lbs, Evangeline, St John
LINING COMP—25 dms, 6,962 lbs, Capulin, Copenhagen; 2 dms, 918 lbs, Copenhagen, Goteborg
LOBELIA, HERB POWD—1 bx, 25 lbs, Evangeline, St John
MEDICINAL PREPS—450 bxs, 2,250 gls, Capulin, London
OIL, FINISHING—1 cs, 50 lbs, Evangeline, La Have
LUBRICATING—1 cs, 110 lbs, Samaria, Coventry; (Evangeline) 104 pkgs, St John; 5 dms, 274 gls, Yarmouth; 3 dms, 9 cs, 8 cans, 260 gls, Evangeline, Digby; 10 dms, 5,033 lbs, Charlottetown
SEAMING—1 cs, Evangeline, La Have
PAINT—4 cs, 2,000 lbs, Hokkai, Osaka
PITCH, COALTAR—181 dms, 25 tons, Samaria, Liverpool
POLISH, STOVE—(Evangeline) 50 cs, 1,608 lbs, St John; 4 bxs, 120 lbs, Yarmouth
PYRETHRUM EXTRACT—5 bbls, 921 lbs, Evangeline, Annapolis Royal
QUASSIA CHIPS—1 bg, 100 lbs, Evangeline, St John
ROSIN, GUM—25 bbls, 500 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
SHELLAC COMP—1 pkg, 300 lbs, Evangeline, St John
SULPHUR, DUSTING—430 bgs, 43,000 lbs, Bernardo, Kingsport
FLOUR—2,570 bgs, 257,000 lbs, Bernardo, Kingsport
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 52 lbs, Evangeline, St John
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Evangeline) 4 bbls, 203 gls, Yarmouth; 15 dms, 5,880 lbs, Halifax; 10 dms, 3,920 lbs, Moncton; 5 dms, 1,960 lbs, St John

Clearance Dates

Bernardo, April 17; Capulin, April 22; Evangeline, April 15, 18; Hokkai, April 16; Mayari, April 8; Nojima, April 24; Samaria, April 18

Galveston Exports

ASPHALT—15 tons, Trolleholm, Copenhagen
BIOLOGICALS—1 ton, Quistcconck, Barcelona
CONCENTRATES—224 tons, Jolee, Antwerp
MOLYBDENITE—264 bbls, Sydland, Hamburg
POTASH—(Velma Lykes) 528 tons, San Juan; 16 tons, Arecibo
SULPHUR — (Borgestad) 1,000 tons, Ocean Falls; 1,000 tons, Powell River; 800 tons, Port Alice; 800 tons, Woodfibre; (Trolleholm) 30 tons, Copenhagen; 40 tons, Gdynia; (Floride) 30 tons, Antwerp; 40 tons, Havre; (Sydland) 10 tons, Bremen; 2,000 tons, Oakman, Manchester; (Jolee) 30 tons, Havre; 500 tons, Dunkirk; 10 tons, Rotterdam
CRUDE—300 tons, Sydland, Hamburg

Clearance Dates

Borgestad, April 15; Floride, April 15; Jolee, April 20; Velma Lykes, April 17; Oakman, April 20; Quistcconck, April 20; Sydland, April 17; Trolleholm, April 15

Gulfport Exports

OIL, PINE—(Antinous) 20 dms, Bremen-Hamburg; 47 dms, Hamburg; 5 dms, Antwerp
ROSIN—(Wacosta) 100 bbls, Liverpool; 75 bbls, Avonmouth; (Antinous) 384 bbls, Bremen-Hamburg; 647 dms, Hamburg; 268 bbls, Hamburg-Rotterdam; 148 bbls, Rotterdam; 55 bbls, Antwerp-Rotterdam; 30 bbls, Antwerp
SOLVENT—5 dms, Antinous, Bremen-Hamburg

Clearance Dates

Antinous, April 15; Wacosta, April 12

Houston Exports

BLACK, CARBON—200 cs, Sydland, Hamburg; (Darien) 1,344 bgs, 155 cs, Liverpool; 300 bgs, 90 cs, Manchester; 15,500 bgs, Liverpool-Manchester; (Jolee) 350 cs, 4,500 bgs, Havre; 2,620 pkgs, Antwerp; 55 cs, Rotterdam; 50 cs, Gorm, Copenhagen; (Margaret Lykes) 1 ton, Havana; 4 cs, Cristobal
CLAY—52 tons, Margaret Lykes, Havana
GASOLINE—10,000 tons, O B Sorenson, United Kingdom
LUBRICANTS—(Velma Lykes) 6 tons, Port au Prince; 9 tons, Ciudad
OIL, FUEL—9,500 tons, Poseidone, A Port in Italy
GAS—8,200 tons, Stigstad, Hamburg
LUBRICATING—65 bbls, Darien, Manchester; (Jolee) 65 bbls, Havre; 185 bbls, Rotterdam; 117 tons, Margaret Lykes, Cristobal

Clearance Dates

Darien, April 15; Gorm, April 17; Jolee, April 16; Margaret Lykes, April 17; O B Sorenson, April 15; Poseidone, April 20; Stigstad, April 19; Sydland, April 15; Velma Lykes, April 15

Lake Charles Exports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—93,148 bbls, Caprella, Montreal
ROSIN—100 bbls, Western Queen, London

Clearance Dates

Caprella, April 6; Western Queen, April 11

Los Angeles Exports

ACID, BORIC—1,400 bgs, 156,800 lbs, Chattanooga City, Liverpool; (Mariposa) 10 cks, 2,240 lbs, Auckland; 98 pkgs, 11,200 lbs, Melbourne; 305 bgs, 34,160 lbs, Sydney; 40 cks, 8,960 lbs, Silverteak, Hankow; 60 kgs, 6,720 lbs, President Monroe, Hongkong; 1,999 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Tacoma, Hamburg
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—2 dms, 720 lbs, Silverteak, Hongkong
BLACK, CARBON—16 cs, 1,680 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
LAMP—2 pls, 450 lbs, Kota Agoeng, Palembang
CHALK—80 bgs, 4,160 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
CHEMICALS—13 dms, 5,200 lbs, Silverteak, Hongkong
CLAY, DECOLORIZING—300 sx, 33,600 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
COALTAR—5 dms, 3,000 lbs, Santa Paula, Mazatlan
COLOR, DRY—2 bbls, 500 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria; 4 bbls, 2,070 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
COTTONSEED—(Coya) 110 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Acajutla; 140 bgs, 14,000 lbs, La Union
BORATE—3,872 bgs, 625,020 lbs, Chattanooga City, Liverpool; 800 bgs, 84,400 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland; 18,800 bgs, 3,259,460 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam; 1,180 bgs, 173,500 lbs, President Monroe, Osaka; 8,925 bgs, 1,082,630 lbs, Granville, London; (Tacoma) 2,440 bgs, 437,710 lbs, Bremen; 13,042 sx, 2,042,370 lbs, Hamburg
BORAX—1,340 bgs, 157,900 lbs, Chattanooga City, Liverpool; 3,000 bgs, 336,000 lbs, Golden Mountain, Osaka; 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Naruto, Osaka; 147 bgs, 16,460 lbs, City of Mobile, Hongkong; (Mariposa) 10 bgs, 1,120 lbs, Auckland; 530 bgs, 59,360 lbs, Melbourne; 870 bgs, 97,440 lbs, Sydney; (Silverteak) 200 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Hongkong; 1,500 bgs, 168,000 lbs, Shanghai; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Granville, Oslo; (Sanyo) 600 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Yokohama-Osaka; 800 sx, 89,200 lbs, Osaka; (Taiyo) 500 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Yokohama-Osaka; 4,000 bgs, 448,000 lbs, Osaka; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, President Monroe, Hongkong; 2,240 bgs, 271,490 lbs, Moldanger, Antwerp; 11,981 bgs, 1,344,000 lbs, Tacoma, Hamburg
GASOLINE—88 dms, 12,530 lbs, Griffoo, Santa Rosalia; 5 dms, 1,560 lbs, Golden Mountain, Padang; 85,288 bbls, 22,260,170 lbs, New Zealand, New Zealand; 3,500 cs, 225 dms, 354,120 lbs, City of Mobile, Manila; (Coya) 850 dms, 279,790 lbs, San Jose; 100 dms, 32,890 lbs, Champerico; 100 cs, 8,000 lbs, Corinto; 28,754 bbls, 7,504,790 lbs, Yarraville, Manila-Cebu
GLUCOSE—40 bbls, 28,200 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
GLUE, VEGETABLE—25 bxs, 5,000 lbs, Sanyo, Yokohama
GREASE, LUBRICATING—10 dms, 4,190 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; 3 dms, 660 lbs, Coya, Guayaquil
GYPSUM—(Mariposa) 2,016 sx, 201,600 lbs, Auckland; 160 sx, 16,000 lbs, Melbourne
INSECTICIDE, LIQ—10 cs, 1,000 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
INFUSORIAL EARTH—(Santa Paula) 1,096 bgs, 108,880 lbs, Havana; 200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Mazatlan; 586 sx, 58,600 lbs, Cardenas; 10 bgs, 1,000 lbs, Golden Mountain, Bangkok; 20 bgs, 2,030 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
KEROSENE — 1,500 cs, 127,500 lbs, Golden Mountain, Saigon; 27,407 bbls, 7,811,000 lbs, New Zealand, New Zealand; 4,000 cs, 340,000 lbs, City of Mobile, Manila; 300 cs, 25,500 lbs, Coya, Corinto; 61,487 bbls, 17,523,800 lbs, Yarraville, Manila-Cebu
DISTILLATE—6,936 bbls, 1,955,950 lbs, Roseville, Hongkong; (Silverteak) 2,858 bbls, 805,960 lbs, Shanghai; 3,647 bbls, 1,028,450 lbs, Hongkong
LACQUER—52 kgs, 2,600 lbs, Takaoka, Manzanillo
COLORED—15 cs, 900 lbs, President Monroe, Manila
THINNER—3 dms, 1,450 lbs, Takaoka, Manzanillo
LARD—(Willihilo) 75 tins, 3,000 lbs, San Juan; 750 tins, 30,000 lbs, Ponce; 50 tins, 2,000 lbs, Arecibo
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 bxs, 1,250 lbs, Tacoma, Stockholm
OIL, COTTONSEED—50 dms, 19,250 lbs, Naruto, Yokohama; (Taiyo) 5 dms, 2,000 lbs, Tokio; 100 dms, 38,500 lbs, Yokohama
DIESEL—81,893 bbls, 25,550,620 lbs, Nore, Japan; 4,850 bbls, 2,137,200 lbs, Tenyo, Nagoya; 4,999 bbls, 1,559,690 lbs, Silverteak, Shanghai; 1,153 bbls, 359,740 lbs, Alaska Standard, Topolobampo; 3,545 bbls, 1,105,940 lbs, Takaoka, Coquimbo; (Spencer Kellogg) 16,862 bbls, 5,260,940 lbs, Keelung; 28,064 bbls, 8,755,970 lbs, Takao; 75,277 bbls, 23,486,420 lbs, El Aleto, Balboa
FISH, INED—8 dms, 2,760 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
FUEL — 5,029 bbls, 1,674,660 lbs, Alaska Standard, Topolobampo; 74,999 bbls, 24,974,670 lbs, Velma, Tocopilla
GAS—(Kota Agoeng) 5,000 bbls, 1,510,000 lbs, Manila; 4,904 bbls, 1,481,010 lbs, Cebu
LEMON—(Mariposo) 11 cs, 550 lbs, Melbourne; 13 cs, 650 lbs, Sydney; 20 cs, 1,000 lbs, Dinteldijk, London; 50 cs, 2,500 lbs, India, London
LUBRICATING—(Golden Mountain) 100 dms, 48,880 lbs, Bangkok; 210 dms, 105,150 lbs, Saigon; (Mariposa) 25 dms, 12,410 lbs,

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Sydney; 10 dms, 5,040 lbs, Auckland; 133 cs, 13,300 lbs, Kota Agoeng, Manila
OLEO—6 bbls, 2,400 lbs, President Monroe, Singapore
ORANGE, DIST—5 cs, 250 lbs, Moldanger, Havre; 50 cs, 2,500 lbs, Tacoma, Hamburg
STOVE—75,087 bbls, 23,427,140 lbs, Spondilus, Balboa
PAINT—282 pkgs, 16,180 lbs, Kota Agoeng, Palembang; (President Monroe) 72 pls, 5,130 lbs, Cochin; 138 pkgs, 8,540 lbs, Madras; 63 pkgs, 5,810 lbs, Shanghai
THINNER COMP—5 dms, 12 cs, 32 kits, 2,850 lbs, Rochelle, Calgary
PECTIN, CITROUS—(Dinteldijk) 5 bbls, 1,000 lbs, Rotterdam; 10 bbls, 2,000 lbs, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—9,729 bbls, 3,035,260 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
PINETAR—40 dms, 20,550 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
POTASH, MURIATE—3,000 bgs, 661,380 lbs, President Monroe, Kobe; 1,000 bgs, 220,460 lbs, Naruto, Yokohama; 7,000 bgs, 1,543,220 lbs, Taiyo, Yokohama; 8,000 bgs, 1,763,680 lbs, Sanyo, Yokohama
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—6 bls, 2,690 lbs, Coya, Manzanillo
ROSIN—11 dms, 4,400 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
GUM—10 bbls, 5,020 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
SCOURING POWDER—10 cs, 530 lbs, Kota Agoeng, Iloilo; 25 cs, 1,410 lbs, President Monroe, Singapore
SODA ASH—(Santa Paula) 35 bbls, 11,370 lbs, Havana; 150 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Mazatlan; 58 bgs, 11,310 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; 4,000 bgs, 881,840 lbs, India, Rotterdam; 33 bgs, 6,610 lbs, Coya, Nicaragua
TALC—(Santa Paula) 20 cks, 2,000 lbs, San Jose; 50 sks, 10,000 lbs, Puerto Colombia
TALLOW, EDIBLE—150 dms, 59,040 lbs, Santa Paula, Havana
TITANIUM OXIDE—1 bbl, 300 lbs, Silverteak, Hongkong
TOILET PREPS—6 cs, 660 lbs, Santa Paula, Port Prince; 19 cs, 950 lbs, Chattanooga City, London; 600 cs, 12,580 lbs, City of Mobile, Manila; 22 cs, 2,200 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney; 1,000 lbs, Kota Agoeng, Manila; 3 cs, 210 lbs, Willhilo, San Juan; 7 cs, 290 lbs, Antigua, Panama
VARNISH—5 cs, 750 lbs, President Monroe, Manila

Clearance Dates

Alaska Standard, April 14; Antigua, April 11; Chattanooga City, April 2; City of Mobile, April 9; Coya, April 8; Dinteldijk, April 9; El Aleto, April 15; Golden Mountain, April 14; Griffoo, April 9; Granville, April 6; India, April 14; Kingsley, April 10; Kota Agoeng, April 9; Mariposa, April 1; Moldanger, April 8; Naruto, April 3; New Zealand, April 13; Nore, April 13; Pacific President, April 1; President Monroe, April 6; Rochelle, April 2; Roseville, March 21; Santa Paula, April 4; Sanyo, April 14; Silverteak, April 11; Spencer Kellogg, April 15; Spondilus, April 14; Tacoma, April 13; Taiyo, April 14; Takaoka, April 13; Tenyo, April 10; Velma, April 17; Willhilo, April 11; Yarraville, April 18

Mobile Exports

OCHER—22 tons, Michigan, Dunkirk
ROSIN—(Borgestad) 325 dms, Vancouver; 1,000 bbls, Ocean Falls
TURPENTINE—300 dms, Borgestad, Vancouver

Clearance Dates

Borgestad, April 19; Michigan, April 18

New Orleans Exports

ALCOHOL DEN—5 dms, Lysefjord, Kingston
ARSENATE—70 dms, St Mary, Vera Cruz
ASPHALT—112 tons, Chester Valley, Havre; 30 tons, Western Queen, London; 30 tons, Cripple Creek, Manchester; (Frankfurt) 29 bgs, Bremen; 300 bgs, Hamburg; 50 bgs Bremen-Hamburg, transshipment
BLACK, CARBON—(Chester Valley) 26 tons, Havre; 11 tons, Antwerp; 36 tons, Recca, Marseilles; (Venice), 13 tons, Yokohama; 44 tons, Kobe; (Talisse) 20 cs, Port Swettenham; 10 cs, Singapore; 920 sks, Batavia; 5 tons, Jobshaven, Rotterdam; (Kurama) 650 sks, Yokohama; 6,688 sks, Kobe; 70 tons, Western Queen, London; (Cripple Creek), 31 tons, Liverpool-Manchester; 26 tons, Liverpool; 38 tons, Manchester; 244 cs, Sandham, London; 10 cs, Vasaholm, Stockholm; (Frankfurt) 3,486 bgs, Bremen; 182 cs, Hamburg; 20 cs, Bremen-Hamburg; (Wido) 87 cs, Melbourne; 5 cs, Adelaide
BORAX—6 tons, St Mary, Tampico
CARBON BISULPHIDE—11 dms, St Mary, Tampico
CATTLE DIP—25 cs, 40 dms, Morazan, Vera Cruz
CHEMICALS—7 dms, St Mary, Vera Cruz
CLAY—6 bgs, Wido, Adelaide
GROUND—27 tons, Western Queen, London; 27 tons, Cripple Creek, Manchester; 600 sks, Sandham, London
DISTILLATE—150 dms, Oradell, Ceiba
FUNGICIDE—140 sks, Vasaholm, Helsingfors
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE — 19 tons, Western Queen, London
GASOLINE—152 dms, Oradell, Ceiba; 7 tons, Recca, Las Palmas; (Lysefjord) 816 dms, 25 cs, Puerto Barrios; 20 dms, Livingston; 125 dms, 150 cs, 100 ctns, Puerto Cortez; 40 dms, Sandham, London
INFUSORIAL EARTH — 80 sks, St Mary, Tampico
INSECTICIDE, LIQ — 1 ton, Recca, Las Palmas
KEROSENE—84 dms, Bordvik, Ciudad Trujillo; 2 tons, Recca, Las Palmas; (Lysefjord) 400 cs, 60 dms, Kingston; 220 cs, Puerto Cortez; 50 cs, Puerto Castilla; 250 cs, Vasaholm, Oslo
LARD—55 cs, 50 tins, Bordvik, Port au Prince
METHANOL—40 tons, Recca, Marseilles
MOLASSES—60 bbls, Vasaholm, Copenhagen
NAPHTHA—6 tons, Western Queen, London
OIL, FUEL—500 bbls, Wawa, Ceiba; 20 dms, Lysefjord, Livingston
LUBRICATING—110 dms, St Mary, Tampico; 14 tons, Chester Valley, Dunkirk; (Recca) 2 tons, Las Palmas; 134 tons, Marseilles; 106 tons, Genoa; 22 tons, Venice, Yokohama; (Kurama) 561 dms, Yokohama; 50 dms, Kobe; 81 dms, 1 cs, Shanghai; 732 dms, Osaka; 270 dms, Kobe-Osaka; 48 tons, Western Queen, London; (Cripple Creek) 14 tons, Liverpool; 32 tons, Manchester; 260 bbls, Sandham, London; 576 tons, Frankfurt, Hamburg; (Wido) 64 dms, 1 cs, Sydney; 50 dms, 1 bx, Melbourne; 14 tons, Jobshaven, Amsterdam
REFINED—300 cs, Lysefjord, Puerto Barrios
SARDINE—1 ton, Chester Valley, Havre
PAINT—76 cs, Vasaholm, Oslo
PARAFFIN—(Chester Valley) 161 tons, Antwerp; 14 tons, Rotterdam; 135 sx, Talisse, Samarang; 14 tons, Jobshaven, Hamburg-Rotterdam; 46 tons, Western Queen, London; (Cripple Creek) 14 tons, Liverpool; 250 tons, Manchester; 42 bbls, Wido, Sydney
PETROLATUM—135 bbls, Frankfurt, Hamburg
PETROLEUM—17 bbls, Vasaholm, Stockholm
CRUDE—53 dms, Lysefjord, Puerto Cortez
PINETAR—20 dms, Wido, Sydney; 25 dms, Talisse, Batavia; 71 tons, Western Queen, London
POTASH NITRATE—88 sx, St Mary, Tampico
ROSIN—50 dms, Bordvik, San Nicholas; (Kurama) 300 bbls, Yokohama; 150 bbls, Osaka; 300 bbls, Sandham, Newcastle; (Vasaholm) 75 dms, Oslo; 90 dms, Gothenburg; 110 dms, Copenhagen; 5 bbls, Frankfurt, Bremen-Hamburg, transhipment; 5 dms, Wido, Adelaide
SALT—5 tons, Lysefjord, Puerto Castilla; (Wido) 200 cs, Brisbane; 20 tons, 336 cs, 18 bgs, Sydney; 200 cs, Melbourne; 100 cs, Adelaide
SODA, CAUSTIC—500 dms, St Mary, Tampico; 3 dms, Bordvik, Willemstad; (Wido) 145 dms, Brisbane; 335 dms, Sydney; 15 dms, Melbourne
NITRATE—100 sx, Oradell, Ceiba; 792 sx, St Mary, Tampico
SOYBEAN CAKE—915 tons, Chester Valley, Antwerp
MEAL—2,362 sx, Vasaholm, Oslo
STARCH—410 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 28 tons, Chester Valley, Antwerp
CORN—28 tons, Chester Valley, Antwerp; 28 tons, Cripple Creek, Manchester
PEARL—27 tons, Cripple Creek, Manchester
POWDERED—28 tons, Western Queen, London; 53 tons, Cripple Creek, Manchester
TRIPOLI—(Jobshaven) 5 tons, Hamburg; 13 tons, Rotterdam; 42 bgs, Wido, Sydney
WAX—1,156 sx, Sandham, London; (Vasaholm) 5,311 bbls, Gothenburg; 47 bbls, Stockholm; 42 bbls, Wido, Sydney
MINERAL—61 tons, Chester Valley, Antwerp
ZINC DUST—306 dms, Morazan, Vera Cruz

Clearance Dates

Bordvik, April 7; Chester Valley, April 15; Cripple Creek, April 16; Frankfurt, April 16; Jobshaven, April 11; Kurama, April 15; Lysefjord, March 11; Morazan, March 12, 26; Oradell, March 11; Recca, April 17; Sandham, April 11; St Mary, March 19; Talisse, April 17; Vasaholm, April 25; Venice, April 21; Wawa, March 12; Western Queen, April 18; Wido, March 31

Philadelphia Exports

ACID, SULPHURIC—(San Rafael) 1 crby, Guatemala; 3 crbys, San Cristobal
ALUMINA SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 100 bgs, San Rafael, Cartagena
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—125 dms, Manaar, London
BENZOLENE — (Point Breeze) 251,270 gls, Blaye; 756,528 gls, Rouen; 80 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS—8 dms, Black Osprey, Zonngen
CHROMIUM MINERAL — Approximately 500 tons, Mongiola, Genoa
CLEANER, RADIATOR—1 bx, Tureby, Buenos Aires
CLEANING COMP—25 cs, 1 bdl, 240 ctns, Capulin, London; (San Rafael) 2 cs, Fort Davis; 95 ctns, Panama
COCOA BEANS, GRD—6 bbls, San Rafael, Colon
CAKE—1,700 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
WASTE—361 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
COLORS, COALTAR—114 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
RUBBER—4 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
COTTON LINTERS—323 bls, Exchester, Genoa
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 50 cyls, Manaar, London
DYESTUFFS—5 pkgs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
FERRITE—22 bbls, Tureby, Buenos Aires
FINISH—4 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 14 bxs, Olympia, Oporto
GASOLINE—29,095 bbls, Point Breeze, Antwerp; 80,138 bbls, Dagreid, Santos, option Rio de Janeiro; (Japanese Prince) 500 pkgs, Capetown; 600 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 100 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 1,750 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (West Lashaway) 5,300 cs, Dakar; 2,000 cs, 120 dms, Bissao; 2,500 cs, Conakry; 1,000 cs, Freetown; 5,500 cs, Port Bouet; 4,000 cs, Takoradi; 800 cs, Saltpond; 4,000 cs, Accra; 1,000 cs, Lome; 10,100 cs, Lagos; 2,500 cs, Fort Harcourt; 1,000 cs, Calabar; 3,000 cs, Duala; 75,582 bbls, Duivendrecht, Bilbao
GLASS, WINDOW—2 cs, San Rafael, Cristobal
GREASE—1 pkg, Black Osprey, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—(Dageid) 10 bbls, 55 cs, 20 bckts, Victoria; 46 bbls, 50 cs, 46 bckts, Rio de Janeiro; (Japanese Prince) 155 pkgs, Capetown; 105 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 115 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 70 pkgs, East London; 185 pkgs, Durban; 160 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (West Lashaway) 10 dms, 100 cs, Dakar; 3 cs, Freetown; 20 cs, Lagos; (San Rafael) 16 dms, Pasto; 17 crtns, Cucuta
PETROLEUM—3 dms, Manaar, London
HIDE PRESERVER—5 dms, Manaar, Calcutta
INSECTICIDE—120 pkgs, Japanese Prince, Lourenco Marques; (West Lashaway) 25 cs, Dakar; 1 cs, Port Bouet; 17 cs, Lagos; 2 cs, Port Harcourt; 5 cs, Calabar
IRON, OXIDE—12 bbls, Exchester, Genoa
LEAD, TETRAETHYL—1 bx, Manaar, London
LICORICE EXTRACT—100 dms, Capulin, Hull
Mass—(Black Osprey) 60 cs, Rotterdam; 40 cs, Antwerp; 220 cs, Capulin, Hull; 180 cs, Manaar, London
LINSEED CAKE—5,793 bgs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE, CONC—600 bgs, Capulin, London
MINERAL SPTS—(Japanese Prince) 10 pkgs, Capetown; 5 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 55 pkgs, East London; 125 pkgs, Durban; 1,550 pkgs, Lourenco Marques
OIL, ENGINE—70 bbls, Manaar, London
ILLUMINATING—100 bbls, Point Breeze, Antwerp; (Japanese Prince) 850 pkgs, Capetown; 300 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 500 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 1,000 pkgs, East London; 2,100 pkgs, Durban; 400 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (West Lashaway) 2,500 cs, Dakar; 500 cs, 10 dms, Biscao; 1,000 cs, Conakry; 1,500 cs, Freetown; 1,000 cs, Port Bouet; 1,500 cs, Takoradi; 400 cs, Saltpond; 1,500 cs, Accra; 750 cs, Lome; 50 cs, Lagos; 500 cs, Port Harcourt; 1,000 cs, Duala
LUBRICATING—412 bbls, Point Breeze, Antwerp; (Dageid) 310 dms, 180 bbls, Santos; 320 dms, 115 cs; (Japanese Prince) 875 pkgs, Capetown; 1,003 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 950 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 1,800 pkgs, Durban; 220 pkgs, East London; 1,345 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (Black Osprey) 26 dms, 15 crtns, Amsterdam; 37 pkgs, Antwerp; 10 pkgs, Strasburg; 3 pkgs, Basle; 130 bbls, Capulin, Hull; 170 bbls, 7 dms, Manaar, London; 2 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 2,874 bbls, Silversandal, Shanghai; (West Lashaway) 103 pkgs, Teneriffe; 127 pkgs, Las Palmas; 20 pkgs, 40 dms, 300 cs, Dakar; 23 cs, Bissao; 20 dms, 40 cs, Conakry; 12 dms, 5 cs, Freetown; 295 pkgs, Port Bouet; 33 pkgs, Grand Bassam; 120 pkgs, Takoradi; 5 pkgs, Saltpond; 85 pkgs, Lome; 50 cs, 10 dms, Lagos; 65 pkgs, 10 dms, Port Harcourt; 18 dms, 2 pkgs, Calabar; 12 pkgs, Victoria; 1 cs, Duala; (San Rafael) 8 dms, Callao; 26 dms, 36 crtns, Bogota; 10 dms, San Jose; 1 keg, Champerico; 185 bbls, Exchester, Genoa; (Express) 95 dms, 75 cs, 5,365 bbls, Piraeus; 417 dms, Istanbul; (Frankfurt) 20 crtns, 100 pls, 30 pkgs, 759 bbls, 308 dms, Hamburg; 116 pkgs, Prague; 627 pkgs, Giurgiu; 301 pkgs, Galatz; 246 pkgs, Timisoara; (Olympia) 976 dms, Barcelona; 69 dms, 5 bbls, Malaga
MIRBANE—4 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
NEATSFOOT—16 dms, Exchester, Genoa; 35 bbls, Frankfurt, Hamburg
TRANSFORMER—10 bbls, Manaar, London
PAINT—26 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 1 dm, 5 bxs, 15 kits, Olympia, Oporto
ENAMEL—1 bx, 23 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 23 kits, 1 dm, Olympia, Oporto
REMOVER—2 bxs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
THINNER—60 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 6 dms, Olympia, Oporto
PARAFFIN—(Black Osprey) 255 bgs, 630 bbls, Rotterdam; 102 bgs, Antwerp; 1,020 bgs, Manaar, London; 30 bgs, San Rafael, Barranquilla; 126 bbls, 102 bgs, Frankfurt, Hamburg
PASTE—21 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
POLISH—(San Rafael) 150 crtns, Panama; 48 crtns, Colon
POMACE, APPLE—215 bgs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
PRIMER—3 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 2 bxs, 1 kit, Olympia, Oporto
RESIN, COALTAR—19 dms, Manaar, London
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENT—7 dms, 3 bxs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
SILICA—200 bgs, Manaar, London
SOAP, LAUNDRY—300 bxs, Capulin, Leith; 300 bxs, Manaar, London
SODA, ALUMINATE—5 dms, Manaar, London
ASH—5 bbls, San Rafael, Cristobal
HYDROSULFITE—100 bxs, 10 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires
SULFIDE—1 dm, San Rafael, Cristobal
TANNING EXTRACT, DRY—4 bbls, San Rafael, San Jose
MATERIAL, DRY—(City of Pittsburgh) 11 bbls, Sydney; 21 bbls, Melbourne; (San Rafael) 6 kgs, Santiago; 1 kit, 3 dms, Cristobal
TETRONE—1 dm, Black Osprey, Arnhem; (Manaar) 1 bx, London; 1 bx, Rochester
TOLUOL—897,791 lbs, Point Breeze, Antwerp; 1 cs, Manaar, London
VARNISH—1 crate, Black Osprey, Bienrich; 18 dms, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 1 dm, Olympia, Oporto
WATERPROOFING COMP—41 bbls, Tureby, Buenos Aires

Clearance Dates

Black Osprey, April 17; Capulin, April 20; City of Pittsburgh, April 18; Dageid, April 16; Duivendrecht, April 23; Exchester, April 21; Express, April 21; Frankfurt, April 23; Japanese Prince, April 15; Manaar, April 17; Mongiola, April 16; Olympia, April 23; Point Breeze, April 15; San Rafael, April 18; Silversandal, April 18; Tureby, April 20; West Lashaway, April 18

Port Arthur Exports

ASPHALT—3 cs, Caterina, Belize
PETROLEUM—(Floride) 250 dms, 1,597 bbls, Havre; 988 dms, Antwerp; (Atlanta City) 2 bxs, 20 dms, Karachi; 548 dms, Bombay; 1 bx, 10 dms, Colombo; 2 bxs, Caterina, San Salvador; 7,450 dms, Monfiore, Genoa-Civitovecchia
GASOLINE — 72,747 bbls, Henning Maersk, Capetown-East London-Durban; (Orkanger) 36,713 bbls, Dublin; 29,385 bbls, Liverpool; 18,219 bbls, Thameshaven; (Caterina) 300 cs, Ceiba; 60 dms, Puerto Cortez; 350 dms, 1,450 cs, 440 bbls, San Pedro; 675 bbls, 500 dms, San Salvador; 300 cs, 200 bbls, 100 dms, Belize; 101,122 bbls, Grena, Barcelona
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Floride) 15 bbls, 6 dms, Havre; 300 bbls, 80 dms, 5 hlf bbls, 10 cs, Rouen; (Atlanta City) 170 dms, Karachi; 300 dms, 220 cs, Bombay; 1 dm, 34 cs, Colombo; 25 dms, Calcutta; 25 dms, Orkanger, Dublin; (Caterina) 15 dms, 5 cs, San Pedro; 14 dms, Guatemala; 25 dms, 43 cs, San Salvador; 1 dm, 11 cs, Belize
KEROSENE—70 dms, Floride, Rouen; 4,331 bbls, Henning Maersk, Capetown-East London-Durban; (Orkanger) 4,383 bbls, Dublin; 4,274 bbls, Thameshaven; (Caterina) 600 cs, 20 dms, Ceiba; 1,000 cs, San Pedro; 200 ctns, Tegucigalpa; 300 cs, 100 dms, 200 bbls, Belize
OIL, DIESEL—4,762 bbls, Henning Maersk, Capetown-East London-Durban; 2,225 bbls, Orkanger, Dublin; (Caterina) 71 bbls, Utila; 258 dms, San Salvador
LUBRICATING — (Floride) 70 bbls, Havre; 441 dms, Antwerp; (Atlanta City) 180 dms, 15 cs, Karachi; 1,093 dms, 50 cs, Bombay; 36 dms, 24 cs, Colombo; 170 dms, 25 cs, Calcutta; 25 dms, 10 bbls, Orkanger, Dublin; (Caterina) 10 dms, Ceiba; 20 dms, 15 cs, San Pedro; 5 dms, Utila; 75 dms, 40 cs, Guatemala; 90 dms, 20 cs, San Salvador; 17 dms, 36 cs, Belize
WAX—106 bgs, Atlanta City, Colombo
DRESSING, LIQ—3 cs, Caterina, Belize

Clearance Dates

Atlanta City, April 9; Caterina, April 12; Floride, April 8; Grena, April 14; Henning Maersk, April 10; Monfiore, April 14; Orkanger, April 11; Toledo, April 7

San Francisco Exports

ABRASIVE PAPER—7 cs, President Cleveland, Yokohama
ACETATE, AMYL—2 dms, Makura, Wellington
BUTYL—(Makura) 3 dms, Christchurch; 2 dms, Auckland
ACETONE—63 dms, Dinteldijk, Holland
ACETYLENE—2 cyls, Makura, Papeete
ACID, ACETYLSALICYLIC—3 bbls, 35 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
BENZOIC—(President Cleveland) 10 bbls, Yokohama; 1 keg, Manila; 10 bbls, Kobe
MURIATIC—(Coya) 5 carboys, San Salvalor; 1 carboy, Corinto
NITRIC—1 carboy, Coya, Corinto
SALICYLIC—11 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
SULPHURIC—1 carboy, Coya, Corinto
AGAR AGAR—4 bls, Coya, Manzanillo
ALBUMEN, CRYSTALS — 1 bbl, Rochelle, Vancouver
ALCOHOL—2 cans, Makura, Papeete
BUTYL—45 dms, Dinteldijk, Holland; 2 dms, President Cleveland, Hongkong
DENATURED—4 cans, Makura, Papeete
AMMONIA—1 cs, Talamanca, Puerto Armuelles; 1 dm, Makura, Papeete
CARBONATE—6 cs, Makura, Papeete
ANISE—1 bg, Coya, Amapala
APRICOT KERNELS—(Moldanger) 50 sks, Holland; 25 sks, France; 10 sks, Belgium; 115 sks, India, Copenhagen
ASPHALT—(Coya) 25 dms, Callao; 3 dms, San Jose de Costa Rica; 100 dms, Corinto; 50 dms, Takaoka, Valparaiso
GRITS—210 sks, President Cleveland, Kobe
BAKING POWDER—3 cs, Coya, Amapala; 15 cs, Makura, Papeete
BIOLOGICALS—1 cs, Makura, Sydney; 1 cs, President Cleveland, Nanking
BLACK, CARBON—13 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai; 50 sks, 26 cs, Makura, Sydney
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, President Cleveland, Kobe; 1 cs, Makura, Papeete
BORAX—12 sks, President Cleveland, Chinnampo
BRISTLES—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
CALCIMINE—2 cs, Coya, Champerico
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DI—4 sks, Makura, Wellington
CARBON BISULPHIDE—100 dms, Coya, Managua
CARBONIC GAS—3 cyls, Makura, Papeete
CARIPEPTIC LIQUID — 10 cs, President Cleveland, Manila
CEMENT, LIQ—6 dms, Makura, Melbourne
ROOF—2 cs, President Cleveland, Hankow
RUBBER—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
CHEMICALS—1 keg, President Cleveland, Manila; 50 sks, Talamanca, Puerto Armuelles; 1 dm, Rochelle, Vancouver; 1 cs, Makura, Auckland
PHOTOGRAPHIC—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
CHLORIDE BLEACH, LIQ—2 cs, Talamanca, Puerto Armuelles
CINNAMON—(Coyas) 2 bls, Amapala; 1 bl, Puntarenas; 1 bl, General Pershing, Manila
CLAY, FILTER—2,500 sks, Coya, Talara
CLEANSER, HOUSEHOLD—(President Cleveland) 45 cs, Hongkong; 10 cs, Kobe; 4 cs, Tientsin
COALTAR (REF'D—4 cs, Makura, Papeete
COLOR, BUTTER—1 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
DRY—12 bbls, 2 kegs, 12 sks, President Cleveland, Hongkong; (Rochelle) 2 kegs, Vancouver; 1 keg, Victoria; 2 cs, Makura, Rarotonga; 2 kegs, 43 cs, Coya, San Jose de Costa Rica
FOOD—3 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
LIQUID—2 cs, Makura, Papeete
PASTE—15 kgs, President Cleveland, Yokohama
CREAM TARTAR—1 cs, Coya, Puntarenas; 20 kegs, Takaoka, Mexico
CREOSOTE—2 dms, Coya, Amapala
CUMIN SEED—(Coya) 1 bg, Puntarenas; 3 bgs, Tegucigalpa; 5 sks, Amapala
DEXTRIN—80 sks, Makura, Sydney
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
DYES—1 cs, Coya, Puntarenas
DYESTUFFS—2 dms, President Cleveland, Shanghai; 7 dms, Coya, Manzanillo
ENAMEL—(Makura) 3 cs, Papeete; 58 cs, Wellington; 2 cs, Christchurch; 6 cs, Dunedin; 10 cs, Auckland
EPSOM SALT—2 kgs, Makura, Papeete
FERTILIZER—6 sks, Coya, San Jose de Guatemala
FILLER, WOOD—1 cs, Makura, Rarotonga
FIRECLAY—67 sks, President Cleveland, Manila
FLY SPRAY—2 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver; 1 pkg, Makura, Papeete
GAS—2 cyls, Makura, Papeete; 6 crts, Makura, Wellington
GASOLINE—(Coya) 1 dm Antofagasta; 1,660 dms, 1,047 cs, Puntarenas; 94,516 bbls, Skotas, Auckland-New Plymouth
GINGER ROOT—6 sks, Makura, Sydney
GLASS, WINDOW—30 cs, President Cleveland, Manila
GREASE, LUBRICATING—1 dm, 1 kg, 2 cs, 4 pls, Rochelle, Vancouver; 1 cs, Coya, Puntarenas; (Makura) 100 dms, Sydney; 1 dm, 6 cs, Papeete; 8 dms, 6 hlf dms, 2 qtr dms, Antigua, Panama
GUM ARABIC—1 dm, Coya, La Union
CHICLE—115 bbls, Makura, Sydney
KARAYA—1 dm, Makura, Wellington
HOPS—(President Cleveland) 4 cs, Shanghai; 20 cs, Osaka; 14 cs, Coya, Mexico; 4 cs, Makura, Papeete
INFUSORIAL EARTH—356 sks, President Cleveland, Manila
INK, PRINTING—10 bbls, President Cleveland, Hongkong; 1 cs, 28 pls (Rochelle) Vancouver; 1 cs, Victoria; 10 dms, Coya, Valparaiso
WRITING—5 cs, President Cleveland, Mukden; 4 cs, Makura, Papeete
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—4 cs, Antigua, Balboa
KEROSENE—(Coya) 25 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 500 cs, Puntarenas; 50 cs, Makura, Rarotonga
LACQUER—(Coya) 12 pls, Mexico; 7 pls, Guadalajara; (Makura) 1 cs, Wellington; 20 cs, Christchurch; 13 cs, Dunedin; 22 cs, Auckland
SURFACER—2 cs, Makura, Sydney
THINNER—2 pls, Coya, Mexico; 1 dm, Coya, Guadalajara
LARD—2 cs, Makura, Papeete
SUBSTITUTE—5 cs, President Cleveland, Kobe; 200 tins, Coya, Guayaquil; 5 cs, Makura, Papeete
LEAD, RED—20 kgs, President Cleveland, Manila
RED, DRY—9 dms, Coya, Guadalajara; 20 kgs, President Cleveland, Manila
WHITE, DRY—8 bbls, Coya, Guadalajara
WHITE, IN OIL—4 kgs, Coya, Champerico
LITHARGE—4 dms, President Cleveland, Manila
LYE—2 cs, Makura, Papeete
MEDICINAL PREPS—(Makura) 1 cs, Christchurch; 4 cs, Melbourne; 3 cs, Christchurch; 2 cs, Papeete
METHYL CHLORIDE—1 tank, President Cleveland, Manila
FORMATE—1 dm, Makura, Sandringham
SALICYLATE—5 dms, President Cleveland, Manila
MILK POWDER—1 bbl, Antigua, La Guaira
NUTMEGS—1 bg, Coya, Amapala
OIL—3 dms, President Cleveland, Kobe; 1 cs, Makura, Sydney
CASTOR—2 dms, Makura, Papeete
CITRONELLA—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
COCONUT—(Coya) 185 dms, Puntarenas; 15 dms, San Juan del Sur
COTTONSEED—(President Cleveland) 20 cs, Shanghai; 25 cs, President Cleveland, Manila; 54 cs, General Pershing, Manila
CITROUS, CRUDE—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
DIESEL—56,128 bbls, San Diego, Japan
ENGINE—10 cs, Makura, Papeete
FISH—2 dms, Coya, Champerico
FISH, HARDENED—200 sks, Coya, Puntarenas
FUEL—16,405 bbls, San Diego, Japan; 9,189 bbls, Makura, Papeete
GAS—49 dms, President Cleveland, Manila
LINSEED—8 cs, 21 kgs, Makura, Papeete
LUBRICATING—(President Cleveland) 125 dms, Shanghai; 175 dms, 11 cs, Yokohama; 2 cs, Talamanca, Puerto Armuelles; 5 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver; (Coya) 183 dms, 10 qtr dms, 61 cs, 20 pls, Manzanillo; 5 dms, Puntarenas; 93 dms, Guayaquil; (Makura) 305 dms, Sydney; 1 dm, Rarotonga; 23 dms, 2 cs, Papeete; (Antigua) 2 dms, Puerto Armuelles; 11 dms, Panama
PALM—10 dms, Coya, San Jose de Costa Rica
RAISIN-SEED—2 dms, Dinteldijk, England
SALAD—5 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai; 25 cs, President Cleveland, Hongkong; 10 cs, Makura, Papeete
OXYGEN—1 crt, Makura, Wellington; 5 cyls, Makura, Papeete
PAINT—30 kgs, 50 pls, 5 dms, 86 cs, President Cleveland, Manila; (Coya) 2 dms, Mexico; 1 kg, 121 cs, Champerico; 131 cs, 31 pls, 2 dms, San Jose de Costa Rica; 65 pls, Mexico; 9 dms, Valparaiso; (Makura) 4 kgs, 3 cs, Rarotonga; 16 cs, Papeete; 4 cs, 54 kgs, Takaoka, Manzanillo
COLD-WATER—26 kgs, President Cleveland, Manila
LIQUID—1 cs, Makura, Rarotonga
PREPARED—199 cs, 37 dms, 410 kgs, President Cleveland, Manila; (Makura) 7 cs, Christchurch; 47 cs, 3 dms, Papeete
PASTE—2 cs, Coya, Champerico; 4 cs, Makura, Papeete

PAINT REMOVER—(Makura) 1 cs, Christchurch; 3 cs, Auckland
THINNER—5 dms, Makura, Dunedin
PARAFFIN—20 sks, Rochelle, Vancouver
PECTIN, FRUIT, FOWD—1 bbl, Makura, Sydney
PENTASOL XANTHATE—20 dms, Antigua, Taltal
PEPPER—1 bl, General Pershing, Manila
BLACK—(Coya) 4 sks, Puntarenas; 5 sx, Amapala
PETROLEUM—(President Cleveland) 50 dms, Kobe; 200 dms, Yokohama; 20 dms, Makura, Sydney; 14 cs, Antigua, Balboa
CRUDE—80,000 bbls, San Pedro, Kawasaki; 86,000 bbls, Fujisan, Tokuyama; 75,000 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn
PHENOL—(President Cleveland) 5 cs, Yokohama; 1 cs, Shanghai
PIGMENTS, CHEMICAL—1 bbl, Makura, Papeete
POLISH, AUTO—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
FURNITURE — 3 cs, President Cleveland, Yokohama
METAL—1 cs, President Cleveland, Kobe
POWDER—22 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
SHOE—(President Cleveland) 1 cs, Manila; 1 bbl, Yokohama; 1 cs, Makura, Papeete
SILVER—(President Cleveland) 5 cs, Shanghai; 2 cs, Yokohama
WAX—18 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver; 1 cs, Makura, Papeete
POLISHING MATERIAL—(Makura) 1 cs, Papeete; 1 cs, Wellington
POTASH, BICARBONATE—1 csk, Coya, Corinto
XANTHATE—10 dms, Antigua, Tocopilla 3 dms, Antigua, Arica
PUTTY—8 kegs, 7 cs, President Cleveland, Manila; (Makura) 5 kegs, Wellington; 8 cs, 5 kegs, Christchurch; 3 cs, Dunedin; 6 cs, Papeete
RESIN, SYNTH—2 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
SALT—67 bbls, 373 csks, Makura, Papeete; 220 cs, 200 sks, 280 blks, 35 bbls, Rochelle, Vancouver
IODIZED—(Makura) 1,000 pkgs, Sydney; 400 pkgs, Makura, Wellington
IRON—50 pkgs, Makura, Wellington
SULPHURIZED—1,400 pkgs, Makura, Sydney
SHELLAC—5 bbls, Rochelle, Vancouver
SOAP—2 cs, Makura, Papeete
FLAKES—10 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
LAUNDRY—1 cs, President Cleveland, Yokohama; 1 cs, Coya, Apapala
LIQUID—1 cs, President Cleveland, Osaka
POWDER — 10 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai; 3 cs, Talamanca, Puerto Armuelles
SCOURING — (President Cleveland) 2 cs, Shanghai; 10 cs, Kobe
TOILET — (President Cleveland) 1,000 cs, Shanghai; 25 cs, Harbin; 6 cs, Yokohama; 21 cs, Makura, Papeete
SODA—(President Cleveland) 2 kgs, Manila; 3 cs, Shanghai
ASH—8 sks, 1 bbl, Makura, Papeete; 4 bbls, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
BAKING—3 cs, President Cleveland, Shanghai
BENZOATE — 5 cs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
BICARBONATE—1 bbl, Makura, Papeete
CAUSTIC—6 dms, Coya, San Jose de Guatemala; 15 dms, Makura, Papeete; 3 dms, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
HYPOSULPHIDE—1 bbl, Coya, Corinto
SAL—4 bgs, Makura, Papeete
SILICATE—5 dms, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
SOLVENT—5 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver; 4 dms, Coya, Mexico
BATHROOM—2 bbls, President Cleveland, Yokohama
PETROLEUM—(Makura) Wellington; 3 dms, Christchurch; 3 dms, Auckland
STARCH, CORN—30 cs, President Cleveland, Hongkong; 13 cs, Makura, Papeete
GLOSS—3 cs, President Cleveland, Yokohama
SULPHUR, GRD—(Makura) 12 sks, Wellington; 200 sks, Sydney
SUNFLOWER SEED—10 sks, Rochelle, Victoria
TALLOW—(Coya) 30 dms, San Juan del Sur; 10 dms, Champerico; 30 dms, San Jose de Costa Rica
TANBARK — 417 sks, President Cleveland, Osaka
EXTRACT—45 sks, Rochelle, Vancouver
TOILET PREPS—(President Cleveland) 2 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Shanghai; 5 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver; (Makura) 1 cs, Invercargill; 1 cs, Melbourne; 1 cs, Sydney; 1 cs, Wellington; 4 cs, Papeete
TREE WASH, DRY—20 cs, Makura, Sydney
TURPENTINE SPTS—1 cs, Makura, Papeete
VANILLA BEANS — 16 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver; 1 cs, Makura, Sydney
EXTRACT—2 cs, Makura, Papeete; 1 cs, President Cleveland, Manila
VARNISH—2 dms, 5 pls, Coya, Mexico; 4 cs, Makura, Papeete; 6 cs, Takaoka, Manzanillo
WASHING COMP—8 cs, Makura, Papeete
WATER, AROMATIC—5 bbls, Coya, Tegucigalpa
MINERAL—250 cs, General Pershing, Manila
WAX—10 cs, President Cleveland, Manila
FLOOR—(President Cleveland) 3 cs, Manila; 3 cs, Kobe; 14 cs, Yokohama
YEAST—(President Cleveland) 120 cs, Yokohama; 160 cs, Kobe; 2 cs, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
ZINC SULPHIDE—6 sks, President Cleveland, Hongkong

Clearance Dates

Antigua, April 9; Coya, April 6; Dinteldijk, April 6; Fujisan, April 7; General Pershing, April 7; India, April 9; Makura, April 8; Moldanger, April 4; Montebello, April 8; President Cleveland, April 3; Rochelle, April 6; San Diego, April 7; San Pedro, April 5; Skotas, April 8; Takaoka, April 10; Talamanca, April 4

Savannah Exports

COTTON LINTERS—806 bls, Hindpool, Hamburg
OIL, PINE—15 dms, Talisse, Batavia; (Gertrude Maersk) 7 dms, Yokohama; 20 dms, Osaka
ROSIN, GUM — (Gertrude Maersk) 212 bbls, Yokohama; 50 bbls, Kobe; 980 bbls, Osaka; 200 bbls, Shanghai; 30 bbls, Tientsin; (Hindpool) 300 bbls, London; 655 bbls, Rotterdam; 1,313 bbls, Hamburg; (Talisse) 58 bbls, Batavia; 60 bbls, Penang; 30 bbls, Singapore; 50 bbls, Tjilatjap; 100 bbls, Cheribon; (San Angelo) 35 bbls, Callao; 20 dms, Puntarenas; (Silverlarch) 108 bbls, Capetown; 92 bbls, Port Natal; 150 bbls, Durban
SIZE, DRY—448 bgs, Hindpool, Rotterdam
WOOD—(Gertrude Maersk) 350 bbls, Osaka; 50 bbls, Shanghai; (Hindpool) 400 bbls, London; 275 bbls, Rotterdam
TURPENTINE, GUM — (Gertrude Maersk) 15 dms, 200 cs, Yokohama; 60 cs, Shanghai; (Hindpool) 6,000 bbls, London; 100 bbls, Rotterdam; (Silverlarch) 40 cs, Port Natal; 250 cs, 4 dms, Lourenco Marques
WOOD—(Gertrude Maersk) 20 dms, Yokohama; 655 pls, Manila

Clearance Dates

Gertrude Maersk, April 20; Hindpool, April 22; San Angelo, April 21; Silverlarch, April 22; Talisse, April 22

Tampa Exports

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE—30 cks, Wacosta, Manchester; 25 bbls, Maiden Creek, London
PHOSPHATE—1,994 tons, West Cohas, Glasgow; 2,890 tons, Venice, Yokohama; 7,355 tons, Laponia, Hamburg; 4,143 tons, Heddernheim, Rotterdam; 4,189 tons, Nashaba, Rotterdam
ROSIN—(Antinous) 105 bbls, Bremen; 75 bbls, Rotterdam
SUPERPHOSPHATE, TRIPLE — 1,360 bgs, Ipswich, San Juan

Clearance Dates

Antinous, April 11; Heddernheim, April 16; Ipswich, April 7; Laponia, April 16; Maiden Creek, April 8; Nashaba, April 20; Venice, April 15; Wacosta, April 8; West Cohas, April 15

Shipments Between Domestic Ports

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

OIL, GAS—15,644 bbls, E J Nicklas, New York
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,992 bbls, Oregon, Port Arthur; 46,975 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 144,376 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 33,590 bbls, Federal, Houston; 49,986 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 144,376 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown; (Oregon) 75,070 bbls, Texas City; 75,922 bbls, Port Arthur; 113,032 bbls, E T Bedford, Baytown; 75,441 bbls, Garnet Hulings, Baytown; 72,440 bbls, Allan Jackson, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—5,368 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 71,680 bbls, Occidental, Portland; 50,127 bbls, Lebec, San Francisco; 25,476 bbls, Lebec, Oleum; 2,412 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 52,291 bbls, Kekoskee, Seattle; 76,000 bbls, Hagan, Sewaren; 13,484 bbls, Chester Sun, Philadelphia
KEROSENE—10,542 bbls, Chester Sun, Philadelphia
OIL, DIESEL—1,676 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 4,609 bbls, Kekoskee, Seattle
FUEL—52,582 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego; 73,452 bbls, Ramapo, San Diego; 8,501 bbls, Lebec, San Francisco; 36,000 bbls, Richmond, Richmond; 62,180 bbls, Eagle, Portland; 13,726 bbls, El Cedro, Seattle

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—60 dms, Peter Helms, Tacoma
115 pkgs, Sidney M Hauptman, Portland, Ore
117 pkgs, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
BORIC—18 tons, Washington, Baltimore
MURIATIC — 10 crbys, Georgian, Portland, Ore
TARTARIC, POW'D—125 pkgs, President Pierce, New York
AGAR AGAR—2 bls, Nevadan, Seattle
ALCOHOL—1 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
ALUMINA SULPHATE—400 bgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
AMMONIA—143 pkgs, Point San Pablo, Tacoma
ASPHALT—200 bbls, Munami, Portland, Ore
178 bbls, Peter Helms, Seattle
60,000 bbls, D G Schofield, Seattle
BLUE VITRIOL—500 pkgs, Munami, Astoria
BONE MEAL — 500 bgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
500 bgs, Silverado, Seattle
300 bgs, Peter Helms, Seattle
BRISTLES—85 cs, Pennsylvania, New York
100 cs, Horace Luckenbach, Philadelphia
1 cs, K I Luckenbach, Philadelphia
CANARY SEED—5 bgs, California, Seattle
CANDLES—1 cs, President Pierce, New York
CASEIN—22 tons, K I Luckenbach, Boston
27 tons, Minnesotan, Boston
400 bgs, Point San Pablo, Seattle
SPREADER—14 tons, Wind Rush, New York
10 tons, Willihilo, Jacksonville
CASSIA—120 bls, President Pierce, New York
CHARCOAL—36 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
ANIMAL—568 bgs, Montanan, Philadelphia
57 tons, Minnesotan, Boston
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—70 tons, Forbes Hauptman, Brooklyn
500 cs, Point Palmas, Corpus Christi
2,400 cs, Minnesotan, New York
4,986 bgs, President Pierce, New York
165 tons, San Gabriel, Albany
3,000 cs, Montanan, Philadelphia
53 tons, K I Luckenbach, New York
13 tons, Glymont, Tacoma
2,400 cs, Nebraskan, New York
3,000 cs, Nebraskan, Philadelphia
5,000 cs, Willihilo, Baltimore
CLAY, CALCINED—23 tons, Minnesotan, New York
CLEANING COMPOUND — 12 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
20 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
FLUID—2 cs, California, Tacoma
COCONUT, DESIC—62 cs, Washington, Jacksonville
358 cs, Washington, Savannah
5,343 cs, President Pierce, New York
223 cs, President Pierce, Boston
65 cs, President Pierce, Los Angeles
209 cs, San Gabriel, Norfolk
350 cs, San Gabriel, Baltimore
227 cs, K I Luckenbach, New York
235 cs, K I Luckenbach, Philadelphia
500 cs, West Shipper, Wilmington, Calif
45 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
10 tons, Sutherland, Savannah
1,455 cs, Horace Luckenbach, Philadelphia
COLORS, DRY—15 tons, Astoria, Portland, Ore
CRACKLINGS—500 bgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
DENTIFRICE—1 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
DISINFECTANT, LIQUID—13 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
EPSOM SALT—12 bgs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—30 tons, Montanan, Philadelphia
FERTILIZER—1 bg, Hamlin F McCormick, Los Angeles
1,000 bgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
FIG PASTE—32 tons, Nebraskan, Charleston
FIRE CLAY—90 tons, Sacramento, Seattle
FISH MEAL—90 tons, Wind Rush, Philadelphia
540 tons, Wind Rush, Albany
FLAVORING SYRUP—34 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
12 cs, Nevadan, Tacoma
20 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
1 cs, Arizonan, Seattle
GASOLINE—1,000 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
50 dms, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
GLUE—22 tons, Wind Rush, Philadelphia
18 tons, Wind Rush, Boston
DRY—43 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
250 bgs, President Pierce, Boston
THINNER—17 tons, Sacramento, Seattle
GLYCERIN—35 dms, President Pierce, New York
130 dms, Hamilin F McCormick, Los Angeles
GREASE, AXLE—12 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
LUBRICATING—52 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
GUM, DAMMAR—12 tons, Minnesotan, Port Newark
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE — 14 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
INSECTICIDE—5 cs, California, Seattle
26 tons, Sacramento, Seattle
600 cs, Munami, Astoria
32 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
1,600 cs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
AGRICULTURE—444 cs, President Pierce, New York
88 tons, Sacramento, Seattle
DRY—195 cs, California, Seattle
30 cs, California, Tacoma
LIQUID—20 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
IRON, OXIDE—7 tons, Caddopeak, Seattle
LACQUER—14 cs, California, Seattle
LARD, SUBSTITUTE—14 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
70 dms, 25 crts, Nevadan, Seattle
VEGETABLE—2,300 cs, Washington, Jacksonville
850 cs, Washington, Savannah
2,580 cs, Willihilo, Jacksonville
500 cs, Willihilo, Savannah
LAUREL LEAVES—1 bl, Nevadan, Tacoma
LEAD, ARSENATE — 67 tons, Sacramento, Seattle
82 tons, Caddopeak, Seattle
LIGHTER FLUID—30 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
4 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
LIME—600 bgs, Point San Pablo, Seattle
LITHARGE—18 tons, San Vincente, Albany
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—15 tons, Minnesotan, Port Newark
CITRATE—120 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
HYDROXIDE PASTE—13 tons, K L Luckenbach, New York
INSULATING COMP—15 tons, Minnesotan, Port Newark
MAGNESITE—22 tons, San Vincente, Baltimore
41 tons, Horace Luckenbach, New York
11 tons, Horace Luckenbach, Philadelphia
POWD—32 cks, Point Palmas, Houston
MANURE, SHEEP—27 tons, Nebraskan, New York
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Los Angeles
2 pkgs, Georgian, Portland
19 cs, Nevadan, Tacoma
MILK POWDER—20 tons, K I Luckenbach, Boston
38 tons, K I Luckenbach, New York
20 tons, Nebraskan, New York
20 tons, San Vincente, Baltimore
25 bbls, Point Gorda, Tampa
20 tons, Minnesota, New York
NAPHTHALENE BALLS—13 cs, Californian, Seattle
2 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
OIL—1,000 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, San Diego
65 dms, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Tacoma
2 dms, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
2 cs, Californian, Tacoma
1,500 pkgs, Munami, Willbridge
1 dm, Georgian, Portland
2,800 cs, Peter Helms, Point Wells
2,000 pkgs, Wallingford, Willbridge
5 bbls, Nevadan, Seattle
3,000 pkgs, Point San Pablo, Point Wells
COCONUT—25 cs, Californian, Seattle
COCONUT, REFD — 16 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
CORN—19 tons, K I Luckenbach, New York
FISH—113 dms, Nevadan, Seattle
FUEL—1,200 tons, Shelton, Seattle
2,500 bbls, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
LUBRICATING—210 dms, 350 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
650 dms, President Pierce, New York
250 tons, Admiral Wiley, Seattle
114 tons, Glymont, Seattle
29 tons, Nebraskan, New York
29 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
PERILLA — 25 dms, Horace Luckenbach, Philadelphia
PETROLEUM, REFD—100 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
RAPESEED—1 dm, Celilo, Los Angeles
SALAD—50 cs, Californian, Seattle
75 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
50 cs, Nevadan, Tacoma
OLEOMARGARIN—55 tons, Astoria, Portland, Ore
149 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
2,000 cs, Peter Helms, Seattle
500 cs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
PAINT—20 tons, Caddopeak, Seattle
500 pkgs, Brookings, Portland, Ore
277 cs, 55 tins, 15 pls, Californian, Seattle
30 tons, Astoria, Portland, Ore
25 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
250 dms, Point Palmas, Galveston
211 dms, Point Gorda, Mobile
15 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
7 dms, Nevadan, Tacoma
DRIER—14 tons, Wind Rush, New York
REDUCING COMP — 13 cs, Californian, Seattle
THINNER—1 keg, Nevadan, Seattle
PAPRIKA—1 bg, Nebraskan, Los Angeles
PETROLATUM, LIQUID — 15 tons, Robt Luckenbach, New York
PETROLEUM GAS, LIQUID—100 cyls, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
PRODUCTS—400,000 lbs, Admiral Chase, Seattle
POLISH, AUTO—3 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
FLOOR—10 cs, Capt A F Lucas, Ketchikan
SHOE—4 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
QUICKSILVER—12 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
RODENT POISON—1 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
SALT—17 tons, Caddopeak, Olympia
126 tons, Caddopeak, Seattle
16 tons, Caddopeak, Everett
500 pkgs, Charles L Wheeler, Tacoma
3,000 pkgs, Charles L Wheeler, Seattle
557 pkgs, West Shipper, San Diego
1,500 pkgs, Nebraskan, Portland, Ore
500 pkgs, Point San Pablo, Tacoma
130 tons, Astoria, Portland, Ore
882 bgs, Point San Pablo, San Diego
2,000 pkgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
500 pkgs, Munami, Long View
6,500 pkgs, Silverado, Seattle
32 tons, Cadaretta, Everett
500 tons, Texada, Seattle
1,059 tons, Peter Helms, Tacoma
600 pkgs, Peter Helms, Seattle
500 pkgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
250,000 lbs, Admiral Chase, Seattle
SAND—16 tons, Caddopeak, Everett
302 bgs, Astoria, Portland, Ore
600 bgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
SESAME MEAL—51 tons, Caddopeak, Tacoma
SEED—100 bgs, Pennsylvania, New York
SOAP—32 cs, President Pierce, Los Angeles
335 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, San Diego
16 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
13 tons, Point San Pablo, Seattle
15 tons, Point San Pablo, Tacoma
57 tons, San Vincente, Norfolk
134 cs, Point San Pablo, San Diego
SOAP (Continued):—
600 cs, Silverado, Seattle
64 tons, Forbes Hauptman, Norfolk
14 tons, Texada, Seattle
900 cs, Peter Helms, Seattle
35 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
4 cs, Nevadan, Tacoma
AND LARD—30 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
AND LARD SUBSTITUTE—90 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
90 tons, Caddopeak, Seattle
22 tons, Caddopeak, Tacoma
20 tons, Caddopeak, Everett
50 tons, Point San Pablo, Seattle
27 tons, Point San Pablo, Tacoma
SODA—40 tons, Cadaretta, Tacoma
20 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
18 tons, Cadaretta, Olympia
58 tons, Cadaretta, Tacoma
SILICATE—1,000 bgs, Munami, Long View
SULPHIDE—22 tons, Wind Rush, Boston
XANTHATE—20 tons, Minnesotan, New York
SOYBEANS—10 bgs, Californian, Seattle
SPRAY—900 cs, 125 dms, Brookings, Portland, Ore
TREE—500 pkgs, Nebesna, Portland, Ore
500 dms, Munami, Portland, Ore
250 dms, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
STAIN FOWD—4 kgs, Nevadan, Tacoma
STARCH—5 bbls, Californian, Seattle
SULPHUR—15 tons, Cadaretta, Seattle
15 tons, Texada, Seattle
SUNFLOWER SEED—16 tons, K I Luckenbach, New York
16 tons, Robert Luckenbach, New York
SUPERPHOSPHATE—4 bgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Los Angeles
TALLOW—1,000 dms, President Pierce, New York
64 tons, Pennsylvania, New York
EDIBLE—28 tons, Washington, Jacksonville
TANKAGE—2,240 bgs, Charles R McCormick, Portland, Ore
TOILET PREPS—4 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
8 cs, Georgian, Portland, Ore
31 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
TURPENTINE—1 dm, Californian, Seattle
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, K I Luckenbach, New York
VARNISH—4 qtr dms, 25 cs, 3 pls, Californian, Seattle
1 dm, 10 cs, Nevadan, Seattle
43 dms, Nevadan, Tacoma
THINNER—17 dms, Nevadan, Tacoma
WATER, MINERAL—5 cs, Arizonan, Portland, Ore
5 cs, Point Gorda, Beaumont
YEAST—5 bgs, Georgian, Portland, Ore

Tampa Coast Trade

CALCIUM NITRATE—1,200 tons, West Madaket, Gulfport

Cargo Ship Arrivals

April 25 to May 8

New York

Aden	Manila*	May 6
American	Tacoma*	Apr 29
American Banker	London*	Apr 28
American Farmer	London*	May 4
American Importer	Liverpool*	May 4
American Legion	Buenos Aires*	May 9
Ancon	Cristobal*	Apr 27
Angelina	San Juan	May 4
Ankara	Santos	May 4
Argentino	Rio de Janeiro*	May 4
Armadale	Falmouth	May 2
Berengaria	Southampton*	May 5
Bergensfjord	Oslo*	May 8
Black Falcon	Antwerp*	May 4
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Apr 27
Bremen	Bremen*	May 8
Canadian Planter	Melbourne*	Apr 28
Carabobo	Puerto Cabello*	May 6
Chimu	Pisco*	Apr 29
Chinese Prince	Batavia*	May 2
City of Auckland	Calcutta*	May 1
City of Dalhart	Shanghai*	Apr 29
City of New York	Port Natal*	May 4
City of Rayville	Adelaide*	May 7
Clara	Trieste*	May 2
Coamo	Trujillo*	May 4
Consul Oisson	Gefle	Apr 29
Cottica	Curacao*	Apr 27
Cypria	Marseilles*	May 6
Dorothy Luckenbach	Port Townsend*	May 6
Dunstan	Para	May 6
Elswick Park	Huelva	May 4
Emilia	San Juan	Apr 27
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	Apr 27
Examelia	Piraeus*	May 4
Examiner	Genoa*	Apr 28
Excambion	Beirut*	Apr 29
Exchange	Piraeus*	Apr 28
Falcon	Curacao*	Apr 30
Flomar	Astoria*	May 7
Flora	Maracaibo*	May 4
Forbes Hauptman	Portland*	May 4
Forresbank	Calcutta*	Apr 27
Fort Amherst	St John's*	May 7
Fort Townsend	St John's*	May 2
Georgian	Portland*	May 6
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	May 4
Haiti	Cristobal*	Apr 27
Hammern	Gothenburg*	May 2
Hansa	Hamburg*	May 8
Indian Prince	Port Natal*	May 5
Ingrid	Trinidad*	May 6
Isarco	Naples*	May 3
Jean Jadot	Antwerp	May 6
Johannes Maersk	Gdynia	May 8
K I Luckenbach	Portland*	Apr 28
Kano	Manila*	May 6
Konigstein	Antwerp	May 7
Laconia	Liverpool*	May 4
Lehigh	Liverpool*	May 1
Liberty	Dundee*	Apr 29
Lillian Luckenbach	Portland*	May 2
M C Holm	Tampico*	May 7
Manuel Arnus	Barcelona*	May 2
Mobile City	Honolulu*	May 2
Montanan	Portland*	Apr 30
Montreal City	Fowey*	Apr 29
Montreal	Yokohama*	Apr 30
Motomar	Barcelona*	Apr 27
Munargo	Havana*	Apr 30
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	Apr 30
Nebraskan	Seattle*	May 2
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Apr 27
Nevadan	Seattle*	May 7
New Columbia	Lagos*	Apr 27
Nordbo	Vancouver*	May 5
Oriente	Havana	May 1
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	May 5
Padnsay	Freetown*	May 7
Paris	Havre*	May 6
Pipestone County	Bordeaux	Apr 29
Platano	Puerto Barrios*	May 7
Polarland	Puerto Plata	Apr 27
President Adams	Manila*	May 5
Rex	Naples*	May 7
Ruth	Valparaiso*	Apr 27
San Gabriel	Portland*	May 4
San Jacinto	San Juan*	Apr 28
San Juan	San Juan	May 5
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	May 5
Santa Inez	Valparaiso*	Apr 28
Santa Rosa	San Francisco*	May 7
Sarcoxie	Dunkirk*	May 3
Satartia	Buenos Aires*	May 7
Scanmail	Gdynia*	Apr 30
Scanpenn	Trinidad*	Apr 29
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Apr 28
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	May 5
Snestad	Manila*	May 6
Steel Worker	Callao*	May 8
Stella	Kaanapoli*	May 1

Tanimbar	Batavia*	May 8
Tiflish	Novorossisk*	May 1
Toloa	Santa Marta*	Apr 29
Trentino	Hull	May 2
Tricolor	Yokohama*	May 5
Ulua	Santa Marta*	May 6
Veendam	Rotterdam*	May 4
Veragua	Port Limon*	May 3
Welsh City	Manila*	May 4
West Isleta	Capetown*	May 2
Western Prince	Buenos Aires*	Apr 29
Wind Rush	Portland*	Apr 29
Wisconsin	Seattle*	May 5
Yucatan	Vera Cruz*	Apr 28

* And other ports

Recent Charters

CREOSOTE—9,500 tons, S S Cleopatra, United Kingdom, two ports United States Gulf, £3,100 lump sum; May 15-31

MOLASSES—8,500 tons, S S Alpha, North Cuba, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, ¾c, three consecutive voyages

PETROLEUM — 10,000 tons, S S Davanger, dirty, Curacao, Colon, 3s 6d; April-May

4,000 tons, S S Deodata, gas oil, Constanza, London, 13s; Bordeaux, Hamburg range, 13s 6d; 9d extra France; April 10-25

9,000 tons, S S Oljaren, gas oil, Constanza, Hamburg, 13s; May

9,000 tons, S S Apache, dirty, Aruba, Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s, option intermediate trip to Las Palmas; April-May

7,000 tons, S S Phenix, clean, Constanza, Bordeaux and Nantes, 13s 7½d; May

9,000 tons, S S Polartank, gas oil, Constanza, Hamburg, 12s 9d; May

6,200 tons, S S Iossifoglu, dirty, Constanza, Naples, 9s; April

7,500 tons, Tanker, clean, Constanza, Havre, 13s 1½d; May

7,000 tons, S S Myriam, dirty, Constanza, Hamburg, 12s 9d; also 3,000 tons, Constanza, Hamburg, 13s; April

8,000 tons, S S Lincoln Ellsworth, gas, fuel, Batoum, Algiers, 8s 10½d; May 5-15

7,700 tons, S S Solsten, clean, Northern States, Continent, B H, 12s 9d; May 1-20

9,000 tons, S S Pelk, gas oil, Aruba, Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s 6d; May

SULPHUR—5,500 tons, S S ——, Gulf of Mexico to four ports Mediterranean, $4.40; May

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended April 29

Anise, 25 bags; filthy.
Cumin seed, 160 bags; filthy.
Fennel seed, 61 bags; filthy.
Marjoram, 38 bags; filthy.
Sesame seed, 121 bags; filthy.
Thyme, 53 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims.

Baltimore

Week Ended April 29

Nutmegs, 8 bags; moldy and wormy.

Boston

Week Ended April 29

Caraway seed, 100 bags; filthy.

Buffalo

Week Ended April 29

Medicinal preparations, 6 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended April 23

Medicinal preparations, 143 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended April 29

Codliver oil, poultry, 130 barrels; restricted use.

San Francisco

Week Ended April 23

Ginger, 1 case; net weight not declared.
Medicinal preparations, 186 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

American Chlorophyll Moves

American Chlorophyll, Inc., has moved its sales offices from 44 Wall street to room 2405, General Electric building, 570 Lexington avenue, this city. This change has been made to locate the offices in closer proximity to the headquarters of the company's principal customers and to make them more accessible to callers from out of town. The company's telephone number in its new location is Plaza 3-0519.

Commodity Exchange Banquet

The New York Commodity Exchange will give its first annual dinner May 5 in the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Jerome Lewine, first president of the institution. Floyd Y. Keeler, president of the exchange, will make a short address on Mr. Lewine's work, and the latter will make a brief reply. Instead of a series of set speeches, there will be a few informal talks and three skits written and produced especially for the occasion by members of the Lambs Club. At the informal speakers' table will be Charles R. Gay, president of the Stock Exchange; Fred S. Moffatt, president of the Curb Exchange; George Hintz, president of the Cocoa Exchange; Chandler A. Mackay, president of the Coffee and Sugar Exchange, and Robert P. Boylan, president of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fish Oils

(Continued from page 47)

50c. per gallon in drums, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Baltimore, April 29. — Neither the potential buyers nor the factories down the Chesapeake Bay are giving any intimation as to what price they might expect to pay or to receive for menhaden fish oil. Certainly, the producers are not even hinting that they would accept 25 cents per gallon, as has been suggested they might do. In the face of the prices that prevail for fats and greases, it is deemed unlikely that the buyers of oil would materially advance their ideas of 25 cents per gallon. On the other hand, the producers show no disposition to revise their views downward in advance of indications as to what level they would hold out for. As the fishing season does not open until the latter part of June, and since nothing is known now as to the prospects for the catch, the matter of prices is allowed to rest for the time being. With the herring catch not large and likely to fall below normal this season, the production of herring oil may be so small as to receive little or no consideration in the market for fish oil, and this production will probably be absorbed in certain grades of menhaden oil.

Chicago, May 1.—The in-between period in the West Coast fish oil market is letting down trade to a low level, with buyers waiting until they can get a better view of the outlook. The general tone of the market in both these products and other grades of fish oils holds quiet, with comparatively little feature. Inquiries are limited and of course purchases are also.

COD.—Newfoundland, 40c. to 41c. per gallon.

MENHADEN.—East Coast, 34c. to 35c. per gallon.

SARDINE.—Pacific Coast, 31c. to 33c. per gallon.

SALMON.—Pacific Coast, sellers' tanks, 31c. to 33c. per gallon, largely nominal.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—The market remained in an easy position, business continuing along narrow lines with consumers disinclined to anticipate in view of recent developments. Reports were current of offerings at concessions of ⅛c. to ¼c. but the shading failed to stimulate buying interest.

Lard.—Cash product was easier in company with futures in Chicago where the trend of prices was downward at times owing to weakness in live hogs and some increase in speculative pressure on lard. Here the market was quiet, buying interest being limited to unimportant quantities. Reports continued to be heard of improving prospects for export business but definite developments in this connection were lacking. Receipts of live hogs were moderate.

Stearin.—The market was quiet, buyers being inclined to hold off for further developments in other commodities. The tone was easy, prices being shaded ¼c. per pound.

Tallow.—An easy tone continued in evidence. Occasional inquiries were noted but large consumers were still inclined to hold aloof from the market. Although there was less pressure of offerings than in the previous week, competition among sellers was sufficient to find reflection in further shading of prices, transactions being reported at 5c. per pound for extra, f.o.b., with reports current later to the effect that business had been done at a still lower figure. Western markets were also reported as quiet and easy. South American tallow remained firm but there were reports of offerings of Australian at concessions though quotations were still above a parity with domestic product. There was no auction of tallow at London last week.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 25 to May 1, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.	Sales, Tanks.
May	...	...	4.70@ 5.05	..
June	...	...	4.70@ 5.05	..
July	...	...	4.75@ 5.10	..
August	...	...	4.75@ 5.15	..
September	...	...	4.75@ 5.20	..
October	...	...	5.25 nom.	..
Total sales				..

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 1.—Bearishness is still felt as a factor of importance in the cash lard market here. Trade has been of a quiet and timid nature. Statistical news of a significant nature in related markets, such as hogs, has been accepted as a further element looking to easiness, and prices have tended a little lower for the most part. Shipping trade is limited. The tendency toward an easier animal fat situation continues on into the tallows, greases, etc., where prices have been marked down fractionally, and rather unevenly. Stearins generally are reflecting the same sort of market psychology.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, April 25, to the close Friday, May 1, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$10.95	$10.95	$10.70	$10.87	$10.97
July	10.85	10.87	10.65	10.77	10.90
Sept.	10.90	10.92	10.65	10.82	10.90

TALLOWS (tierces). — Edible, 7c. to 7¼c. per pound; prime, 5¾c. to 6c.; fancy, 5¾c. to 6c.; prime renderers', 5¼c. to 5½c.; B country, 4¼c. to 4½c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; A white, 5¾c. to 6c.; B white, 5c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 10-15 4½c. to 4⅝c.; yellow, 16-20, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; brown, 4c. to 4⅛c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 7⅝c. to 7½c. per pound; lard, packages, 11¼c. to 11½c.; A white grease, 5¾c. to 6c.; A white grease, export, 6¾c. to 7c.; yellow grease, 4¾c. to 5¼c.; extra oleo stocks, 10c. to 11c.; No. 2 stocks, 9¾c. to 10¼c. (Oleo stocks in car lots.)

Liverpool, May 1.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.	May.	July.	Sept.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	61 9	53 0	52 0	52 0
Monday	60 6	.. ..	52 0	51 6
Tuesday	60 0	51 6	50 9	50 9
Wednesday	59 6	51 3	50 6	50 6
Thursday	59 0	51 6	50 9	50 9
Friday	51 3	50 6	50 6	64 0

Liverpool, May 1.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.	Fine good mixed.
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	29 0	24 6
Monday	29 0	24 6
Tuesday	31 0	24 6
Wednesday	31 0	24 0
Thursday	31 0	24 0
Friday	31 0	24 0

Fatty Acids

Red Oil.—The market was rather quiet, recent developments in raw material making consumers disinclined to purchase in advance of needs. The tone was easy but previous selling schedules remained in effect.

Stearic Acid.—With basic material still in downward trend, the market for stearic acid had an easy tone though no changes in quotations were announced by producers. Demand from local and other consumers was generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 1.—The fatty acids market shows little basic change and for the most part is marking time. The buying continues fairly substantial, however, and tone of the market is considered to be comparatively good.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound, tankcar; 6½c. to 6¾c., barrels, car lots; 7c. to 7¼c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 6¼c. to 6½c., tankcar, largely nominal; 6¾c. to 7c., barrels, less than car lots; 7¼c. to 7½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3¼c. to 3½c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¾c.

STEARIC ACID.—Single press, 8½c. to 9½c. per pound; double press, 9c. to 10c.; triple press, 11¾c. to 12¾c.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, tanks, 8¼c. per pound; car lots, drums, 9c., barrels, 9½c.

Waxes

Bees.—The market lacked new activities or developments, but in the main the situation continued to be one of considerable strength and the outlook for the future was opposed to any early change from the firmly maintained prices and the generally upward tendency in values.

Candelilla.—The market was shaded to 15½c. to 16c. per pound, and following that development a firmer situation developed and all tendency toward further recession in values disappeared from the spot. Demand was said to have been fairly good. Replacement market conditions showed renewed strength.

Carnauba.—Prices held firmly for the most part and there was very little difference in the minimum views of local sellers. The fact that replacement costs in Brazil remained very firm and that conditions there were such as to keep values well maintained was more than sufficient reason for the lack of any tendency on spot to establish local quotations on any lower basis. Demand during the period reviewed was light.

Japan.—The spot market ranged 8¼c. to 8¾c., being up a small fraction and being priced at a level entirely justified by what it costs to replace the material in the primary market. Not much was done in the material, however.

Chatham Petroleum Company, specializing in paraffin wax and all grades of petrolatum, has moved to larger quarters at 15 Moore street, this city.

Colorado has approved the erection of a plant for the making of soap and insecticide at the State penitentiary, Canon City. The products must be used at State institutions.

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials

(Continued from page 44)

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Although there are reports of quotations at ¼c. per pound less, leading sellers continue to quote 14½c. for car lots of the 20-30 mesh and 15c. for similar quantities of 80-100 mesh, both basis delivered. The foreign prices are unchanged and the demands of the market as a whole are considered fair.

Glues.—There has been no change in the market since the rise in bone and hide glue prices which took place earlier in the month. The hide glue market continues strong, however, and better buying would likely witness higher prices.

Cleveland P.V.P. Club and Chemists Discuss Paints

The Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club joined with the Cleveland Section of the American Chemical Society in its April meeting in Cleveland, and participated in an unusual program arrangement which developed several highly educational forums. R. E. Burke, chairman of the meeting, first discussed the development of numerous products of the Grasselli Chemical Company, and following this the speakers were divided into three groups, with a chairman for each, and each group having five unit presentations of ten minutes each. They were as follows:—

Section A:—Chairman, Dr. E. E. Ware, of the Sherwin-Williams Company. Subject, "Modern Paint, Varnishes and Lacquers." Presentations:—"White Pigments," by E. W. Boughton, of the R. T. Vanderbilt Company; "Dry Colors," by N. W. Putnam, of the Imperial Color Works; "Vehicles," by H. G. Whitcomb, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; "Synthetics," by Milford H. Corbin, of the Arco Company, and "Machinery," by Stephen R. Kiehel, of the Billings-Chapin Company.

Section B:—Chairman, Dr. A. H. Bates, of the Case School of Applied Science. Subject, "Steel and the Application of Metallic and Vitreous Coatings." Presentations:—"Tin Plate," by H. T. Blair, of the Republic Steel Corporation; "Galvanizing," by C. P. Weise, of the Grasselli Chemical Company; "Trend in Electroplating," by Paul R. Hines, of the Harshaw Chemical Company; "Specifications for Metal Coatings," by L. R. Westbrook, of the Grasselli Chemical Company, and "Vitreous Enameling," by G. F. McIntyre, of the Ferro Enamel Corporation.

Section C:—Chairman, Dr. Eric A. Arnold, of the Case School of Applied Science. Subject, "Trends in Analytical Chemistry." Presentations:—"Organic Precipitants in Analytical Chemistry," by Dr. Wayne E. White, of the Western Reserve University; "Micro Methods of Analyses," by Robert E. Windecker, of the Diamond Alkali Company; "The Spectrograph as an Analytical Tool," by F. H. Emery, of the National Smelting Company; "Referee Methods of Analysis," by Ralph B. Textor, of the Textor Chemical Laboratories, and "Standard Methods for Manufacturing Organizations," by K. W. Greenan, of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

At the regular meeting of the club, S. O. Sorenson, of the Archer-Daniels Midland Company, was the speaker of the evening and discussed "Recent Developments in Processed Oils," covering both raw and boiled linseed oils, and the four classes of process oils, alkali refined, acid refined, heat bodied, and blown oil. He discussed the methods used for producing these oils and their uses and peculiarities. He also covered calorized tung oils and bodied tung oil.

Maloney, Inc., Opens Paint Store

T. J. Maloney, Inc., has opened a paint store at 504 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. It will be under the supervision of Frank Gilday, formerly of R. H. Macy & Co., who has recently joined the agency's merchandising staff. Fred Chillingsworth, who has been engaged in paint sales in New Rochelle for over twenty-five years, and Miss Florence Jacobs, interior decorator, will be in direct charge. The Paint Store, Inc., is distinctly an agency enterprise to sell paint and to be used as a test ground for paint merchandising ideas.

National Rosin Oil & Size Company has moved into new quarters in the R. K. O. building, Rockefeller Center. The telephone is Circle 7-4473—4474.

SNOWFLAKE BEESWAX
Sun-Bleached and Filtered

E. A. BROMUND CO.
Established 1899
Bleachers and Refiners of Beeswax
258 Broadway, New York City
FRANK B. TRACY
201 N. Wells Building, Chicago
C. L. IORNS
619 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Beeswax Bleachery and Refinery in Morris County, N. J.

Business Opportunities—Classified

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words.

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

TO FIRMS and individuals:—I am interested in corresponding with firms and individuals who desire to market or appoint a sales agent for their chemical products. S. Robert Bonwit, 110 W. 40th street, New York City.

Equipment Offered

PEBBLE MILLS, 100 and 900 gallons; Beach Russ blowers; vacuum pumps; 2-drum caustic dissolvers; 500-gallon copper still; 400-gallon duriron agitated kettle. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony-mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, Imperial mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers, Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street, SPring 7-8955.

FOR SALE—De Laval centrifugal oil separator, No. 700, with 3-phase motor. Machine is as good as new, and can be purchased for about 40% of the stand-and price. BOX 383, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE — At real bargain prices. Three and 5-roll Lehman roller mills, horizontal and vertical; also National Equipment roller mills, Hardinge Conical ball mill with superfine air purifier. Union Standard Equipment Co., 318 Lafayette street, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—800 tons bone char. Liquidation of all machinery and equipment of the Spreckels Sugar Refinery, including: six Vallez No. 4 filters; twenty-six Shriver 32 inch by 32 inch filter presses; sixty bronze basket centrifugals; seven Oat & Sons vacuum pans, copper coils; one Swenson and one Oat triple effect evaporators; one Oat quadruple effect evaporator; ten Hersey rotary dryers, 6 feet by 23 feet and 6 feet by 30 feet; thousands of tons of cast iron and steel pipe and fittings, ½ inch to 24 inch; two hundred motors from ¼ to 75 H.P.; complete chemical and research laboratory with complete library. Miscellaneous: vacuum centrifugal and steam pumps, compressors, engines, boilers, generator sets, blowers, packaging machinery, electrical trucks, screens, scales, tanks conveyors, bucket elevators, etc. Send for 32-page catalogue. Address all inquiries to Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, New York—Telephone Yonkers 2400.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Five Day 800-pound dry mixers, Schutz O'Neill 20-inch limited mill, Day rapid sifter No. 3. Kent 8-inch motor-driven stone mill. BOX 384, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Sharples super centrifuge, complete with pump and motor; A1 condition; now in operation. BOX 386, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Thirty-inch tandem Burr-stone mill with 80 gal. feed-pet hopper. Complete with 15 H.P. motor and compensating starter. Perfect condition. Reasonably priced to a quick buyer. Berg Varnish Co., Inc., 529 Columbia street, Brooklyn.

Factories Offered

CALCIMINE and whiting factory located on Long Island City waterfront; 72x230; for rent, including machinery; reasonable. Harry I. Stein, 551 Fifth avenue, New York.

Investment Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 30; excellent technical and business experience, will consider investing in going concern or exploiting new idea for ready market. Write details giving amount required. No jobbers or brokers. BOX 376, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

BITUMINOUS PAINT (colomastic), very waterproof and durable. Splendid wood preservative. Black, grey, ivory, red, or green. W. A. Briggs Bitumen Co., 3303 Richmond street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN WANTED — To handle dyestuffs as a side line, for a well-established house. Apply with full particulars in writing. BOX 380, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST — Manufacturer of food flavors and colors has vacancy for experienced man, good formulator and thorough manufacturing knowledge and experience essential. Reply state fully qualifications, experience, etc., and salary required. BOX 385, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

YOUNG MAN, technical education, 15 years' sales and laboratory experience; oils, lake colors, solvents, etc. Best references. Employed, desires change position, selling. BOX 335, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALES EXECUTIVE, Protestant, thoroughly experienced in paints and varnishes as salesman and sales manager, seeks connection with progressive manufacturer; highest references. BOX 338, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PILL AND TABLET man, practical in its every production detail; capable of business like efficient supervision of same, and general pharmaceutical manufacture, thorough acquaintance with raw materials and overhead costs, formulating and intelligent management of help. BOX 361, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT EXECUTIVE—Manufacturing, sales and technical development experience, lacquers, synthetics, varnishes and all types of industrial finishes. Graduate chemical engineer, can handle men, develop new products and build up new business. BOX 366, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST—Years of experience in plant and laboratory. Experience covers all types of oil paints, varnishes and enamels in natural gums, phenolic and alkyd type resins. Employed at present, but desires other connections. BOX 377, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, young, having three years' experience in analyzing and manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, desires position with local concern. Knowledge of effervescent salts and tablets. Registered pharmacist. BOX 378, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST of long experience with dyeing and finishing of textiles, manufacture of oils, sizes, finishing compounds and other chemical specialties, will shortly be available for a position as manager of dyeing, finishing or chemical works. BOX 379, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TEXTILE CHEMIST who for ten years has made oils, greases and specialties for textile finishing. BOX 387, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT or chief engineer—Engineer with financial and industrial experience covering market analysis, reports and accounting investigations for analysis of operations, reorganization and investment; development of chemical and metallurgical equipment, plant layouts, mechanical and structural design, desires responsible position. BOX 381, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

COALTAR HYDROCARBON and by-product salesman selling quantity consumers desires new connection in same field or in allied products. Broad experience, including leasing and routing tankcars and sales correspondence. Will travel. Christian. BOX 382, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESEARCH and operating executive who has sixteen years' work in making nitro-cellulose and plastics. BOX 388, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER seeks connection with distiller or blender of liquors. Knowledge of wines, liquors and alcohols. BOX 389, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALES DEVELOPMENT specialist—A chemist, thoroughly trained and experienced in developing new uses and introducing products, is interested in securing new position. BOX 390, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

VARNISH OIL burners installed by expert in oil-bearing furnace work; any location. Best of references. Otto Penzenstadler, 9 Ridgewood Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material—chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, waste and by-product. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 101A East 19th street, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

6—Pebble Mills, 3'x3'6", 3x4, 4'6x3'6, 4x8, 5x4, 54"x4', 6x5.
1—Stokes Rotary "DD" Tablet Machine.
5—Colton, Stokes & Morris single punch Tablet Machines, ¼" to 2" dia.
3—175 gal. heavy gauge Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—26" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, several with sifters; 800, 1,200, 1,500, 1,600, 2,000, 2,200 and 4,000 pound capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
2—Ross 18" watercooled, motor driven Iron Mills.
1—Kent 12x30 w.c. Roller Mill.
2—Day 12x32 w.c. chain drive Roller Mills.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
3—Ross Paste Mixers, 50 and 72 gals.
2—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
1—200 H.P. B. & W. Roiler, A.S.M.E. 200 lbs.
3—Werner & Pfleiderer Jack. Mixers, size 15, heatable sigma blades.
1—42x42" Shriver Iron Filter Press.
1—Lake Shore Double Drum Dryer, each drum 4x12'.

Miscellaneous: Dryers; Mixers; Fillers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers; Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.
Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J.
Cable Address: Equipment

Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

	Stock.	Class.	Amount.	Payable.	Of record.
Alaska Packers Assn	.....	Q.	$2.00	May 9	April 30
American Can Co	Com.	Q.	$1.00	May 15	April 24
American I. G. Chemical Corp	Cl. A	..	$1.00	May 6	May 4
American I. G. Chemical Corp	Cl. A	Ext.	$1.00	May 6	May 4
American Smelting & Refining Co	Com.	..	40c.	May 29	May 1
Argo Oil Co	Com.	..	10c.	May 15	May 1
Associated Oil Co	Com.	..	25c.	May 1	April 27
Bandini Petroleum Co	Com.	M.	05c.	May 20	April 30
Bourjois, Inc	Pfd.	Q.	68¾c.	May 15	May 1
Canadian Converters	Com.	Q.	50c.	May 15	April 30
Canadian Oil Cos	Com.	Q.	12½c.	May 15	May 1
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co	Com.	Q.	12½c.	June 1	May 6
Dominguez Oil Fields Co	Com.	..	25c.	April 30	April 24
Dow Chemical Co	Com.	Q.	50c.	May 15	May 1
Dow Chemical Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	May 15	May 1
Dow Drug Co	Com.	Q.	15c.	May 15	May 4
Emerson Drug Co	A com.	Q.	40c.	May 1	April 23
Emerson Drug Co	B com.	Q.	40c.	May 1	April 23
Fuller Brush Co	Cl. A	Q.	12½c.	May 1	April 25
General Foods Corp	Com.	Q.	45c.	May 15	April 27
Great Western Electro-Chemical Co.	Com.	..	80c.	May 15	May 1
Hecla Mining Co	Com.	..	15c.	May 25	April 25
Hercules Powder Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	May 15	May 4
Indiana Pipe Line Co	Com.	..	20c.	May 15	April 24
Kendall Corp	A pfd.	Q.	$1.50	June 1	May 11
Kendall Corp	A pfd.	PD.	10c.	June 1	May 11
Life Savers Corp	Com.	Q.	40c.	June 1	May 1
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Co	Com.	Q.	50c.	June 1	May 1
Metal & Thermit Corp	Com.	Q.	$1.00	May 1	April 20
Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp	Com.	Q.	40c.	June 1	May 1
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.	Com.	Q.	37½c.	May 15	May 4
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.	Com.	Ext.	12½c.	May 15	May 4
Owens-Illinois Glass Co	Com.	Q.	$1.25	May 15	April 29
Petroleum Corp. of America	.....	..	25c.	May 29	May 7
Procter & Gamble	Com.	..	87½c.	May 15	April 24
Rio Tinto	Pfd.	..	2½%	.....	.....
Sherwin-Williams Co	Com.	Q.	$1.00	May 15	April 30
Sherwin-Williams Co	Pfd.	1st	$1.25	June 1	May 15
Smith Agricultural Chemical Co	Com.	Q.	12½c.	May 1	April 20
Smith Agricultural Chemical Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	May 1	April 20
Tide Water Oil Co	Com.	..	50c.	May 11	May 1
Westland Oil Royalty Co	Cl. A	M.	15c.	May 15	April 30
Will & Baumer Candle Co	Com.	Q.	10c.	May 15	May 1
Worcester Salt Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	May 15	May 5

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

		1935		1934	
	Period.	Net income.	Per share.	Net income.	Per share.
Air Reduction Co	1st qr.	$1,420,231	$1.70	$1,254,008	$1.5
Amerada Corp	1935	1,797,613	2.28	1,736,420	2.2
American Agricultural Chemical Co. (Del.)	9 mos.	214,264	.97	396,262	1.7
Argo Oil Co	1935	142,648	.....	*76,840	...
Associated Oil Co	1st qr.	926,799	.40	932,301	.4
Atlantic Refining Co	1st qr.	1,983,000	.74	*129,000	...
Bandini Petroleum Co	1935	171,738	.26	23,317	.0
Beech-Nut Packing Co	1st qr.	505,057	.98	472,673	.9
Bishop Oil Corp	1935	141,962	.38	149,857	.4
Bristol-Myers Co	Yr. 3-31	2,341,509	3.44	1,847,901	2.6
Canadian Oil Cos	1935	279,114	.83	205,197	.3
Catalin Corp. of America	1st qr.	82,159	.15	97,402	.1
Creole Petroleum Corp	1925	5,509,067	.79	5,315,254	.7
Crown Cork & Seal Co	1935	1,880,753	4.02	1,284,008	2.4
Coca-Cola Co	1935	15,804,256	3.48	14,328,668	3.1
Coca-Cola International Corp	1st qr.	632,874	2.47	796,654	3.1
Continental Can Co	Yr. 3-31	11,245,398	4.22	10,687,060	4.0
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. (Can.)	1935	4,306,559	6.61	2,211,560	3.3
Corn Products Refining Co	1st qr.	2,799,990	.94	2,134,453	.6
Glidden Co	1935	2,645,590	2.91	1,532,324	1.6
Gulf Oil Corp. (Penna.)	1935	10,551,720	2.33	*2,811,183	.6
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co	1st qr.	541,000	.36	467,000	.3
Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co	1935	*1,216,770	.....	1,283,481	...
International Bronze Powders	1935	351,219	3.01	305,896	2.5
Johns-Manville Corp	1st qr.	176,765	.06	246,578	.1
Lehn & Fink Products Co	1st qr.	190,524	.48	172,501	.4
McColl-Frontenac Oil Co	Yr. 1-31	1,226,904	1.16	1,095,981	1.1
Matheson Alkali Works	1st qr.	289,692	.30	350,180	.3
Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co	1935	73,744	.48	*155,119	...
Mead Corp	1935	501,607	.51	31,437	...
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.	1st qr.	195,276	.....	33,558	...
Monsanto Chemical Co	1935	3,843,391	3.85	2,619,465	3.0
National Refining Co	1935	111,150	.....	*1,164,919	...
Owens-Illinois Glass Co	Yr. 3-31	7,923,152	6.25	6,427,074	5.3
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co	Yr. 3-31	1,168,662	7.79	729,586	4.8
Penick & Ford	1st qr.	388,280	1.05	271,318	.7
Petroleum Exploration, Inc	1935	172,484	1.10	62,275	.4
Pierce Petroleum Corp	1935	124,355	.05	227,658	.0
Plymouth Oil Co	1st qr.	361,156	.34	185,833	.1
Procter & Gamble Co	1st qr.	4,010,510	.59	4,050,443	.6
Shell Union Oil Corp	1st qr.	1,681,984	.09	*1,121,041	...
Signal Oil & Gas Co	1935	89,347	.....	74,553	...
Southern Pine Chemical Co	1935	31,152	.....	13,435	...
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	1935	18,594,330	1.43	18,327,907	1.4
Tide Water Associated Oil Co	1st qr.	2,707,702	.31	1,230,991	.0
Tide Water Oil Co	1st qr.	1,865,396	.85	571,007	.1
United Dyewood Corp	1935	403,874	1.38	220,298	.0
White Rock Mineral Springs Co	1st qr.	96,285	.29	92,955	.2

* Deficit.

Barnsdall Acquires Midway

The Barnsdall Oil Corporation has completed negotiations for the acquisition of the Midway Oil Company, a Delaware corporation, on an exchange of stock basis, according to E. B. Reeser, president of the Barnsdall company. The Midway Oil Company, and the British American Oil Producing Company, own equal interest in the Mary Green discovery well in the northern extension of the Oklahoma City field, together with other gusher wells. The consideration was an exchange of 116,884 shares of Barnsdall stock for the 100,000 shares of outstanding stock of the Midway company. Officers of the Barnsdall company have been elected to succeed the officers and directors of the Midway company.

Alphabetical Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. —
Alexander, Jerome 60
Allied Industrial Alcohol Corp. —
American British Chemical Supplies, Inc. —
American Can Co. —
American Chemical Products Co. —
American Chlorophyll, Inc. 46
American Commercial Alcohol Corp. —
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 16
American Distilling Corp. —
American Flange & Mfg. Co. —
American Fluoride Corp. —
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 50
Anaconda Lead Products Co. —
Anderson-Prichard Oil Co. —
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. —
Atlantic Refining Co. —
Atlantic White Sea & Baltic Co., Inc. 42
Aue, F., & Co., Inc. 46
Austin Co. 6

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 48
Barber Asphalt Co. 42
Barclay Chemical Co., Inc. 42
Barium Reduction Corp. 29
Barrett Co. 35, 59
Beck, Koller & Co., Inc. 41
Becker, Moore & Co., Inc. —
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 42
Benckiser, Joh. A. —
Benzol Products Co. 49
Bernard & Thorner 60
Binney & Smith Co. 43
Bradley, A. J., Mfg. Co. 42
Brode Corp., The 46
Bromund, E. A. Co. 67
Bureau of Chemistry, N. Y. Produce Exchange 60
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. —

Calco Chemical Co., Inc. —
California Fruit Growers Exchange 70
Campbell, Harry T., Sons Co. 42
Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp. 3
Cawood, Richard L., Co. —
Chase Bag Co. 30
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 70
Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp. 60
Church & Dwight Co. 70
Cliffs Dow Chemical Co. 1
Colton, Arthur, Co. 43
Commercial Solvents Co. —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 68
Continental Can Co. —
Coopers Creek Chemical Co. —

Dalare Associates 60
Darling & Co. —
Deep Rock Oil Corp. —
Diamond Alkali Co. 31
Dodge & Olcott Co. —
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 43
Dow Chemical Co. 51
Draper Mfg. Co. —
Drury, A. C., & Co., Inc. 29
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 53
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co. 1

Eagle Picher Lead Co. —
Eastman Kodak Co. —
Ehrmann-Strauss Co. 50
Ekroth Laboratories 60
Electro Bleaching Gas Co. 33
Emery Industries, Inc. —
Empire Distilling Corp. —

Falk & Co. 46
Fezandie & Sperrle 39
Filtrol Co. of California —
Fischbeck, Chas., & Co., Inc. 55
Franks Chemical Products Co. —
Fritzsche Bros. Inc. 55, 57

General American Tank Storage Terminal Co., Inc. 14
General Carbon & Chemical Corp. 47
General Chemical Co., Inc. 28
General Dyestuff Corp. —
General Electric Co. 20
General Plastics, Inc. 20
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. 70
Glyco Products Co. —
Grasselli Chemical Co., Inc. 38
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories 60
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc. 1
Gross, A., & Co. 45
Gruman, J. B., & Co. 62
Gulf Refining Co. —
Gunn, Frank R. 60

Hammond, W. A. —
Harrington Paint Co., Inc. 30
Harshaw Chemical Co. 69
Heekin Can Co. —
Heyden Chemical Corp. 49
Hochstadter Laboratories, Inc. 60
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 53
Horn-Jefferys & Co. —
Huber, F., & Co. 53
Huisking Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 50
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 55

Imperial Color Works, Inc. 43
Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co. 42
Independent Mfg. Co. —
Innis, Speiden & Co. —
International Pulp Co. —
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 29

Jackson, L. N. & Co., Inc. 46
Jones, S. L., & Co., Inc. 45
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 36
Jungmann & Co., Inc. 29

Kapper, Frederick P., & Co. —
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 42
Kessler Chemical Corp. —
Knight & Clark 60
Koppers Products Co. 36
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp. —

Laning, E. M., & Co., Inc. 60
LaWall & Harrisson 60
Lewis, John D., & Co. —
Lueders, Geo., & Co. 55

Magnetic Pigment Co. —
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 55
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 18
McCormick & Co., Inc. 53
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. 57
McNulty, Jos. A. 42
Mechling Bros. Chemical Co. 32
Merck & Co., Inc. 22
Metasap Chemical Co. —
Meurer Steel Barrel Co. —
Miel, George A. 60
Minnesota Specialty Co. —
Monsanto Chemical Co. —
Murray & Nickell Mfg. Co. 53
Mutual Chemical Co. 39

National Ammonia Co. 1
National Aniline & Chemical Co. —
National Lead Co. —
National Milk Sugar Co., Inc. 50
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 43
Natural Products Refg. Co. —
Neuberg, William, Inc. 49
Neville Co. —
New Jersey Zinc Co. 40
New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 5
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 39
Niagara Alkali Corp. —
Nichols Copper Co. 32
Northwestern Chemical Co. 56
N. V. Potash Export My, Inc. 59

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 41
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 60
Osborn, C. J., Co. 41

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Co. —
Parsons, M. W. 42
Pease Laboratories 60
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 53
Penick, S. B., & Co. 52
Pennsylvania Refining Co. 57
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. —
Pfaltz & Bauer 36
Pfizer, Chas. & Co. —
Pittsburg Can Co. —
Potash Co. of America —
Pressed Steel Tank Co. 69
Procter & Gamble 45, 49
Propellair, Inc. —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 60
Pure Calcium Products Co. —

Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp. 37
Rogers, Henry 60
Rolls Chemical Co. 1
Rosenthal, H. H., & Co., Inc. 50
Ryland, H. C., Inc. 55

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc. 60
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 50
Schwabacher, S., & Co., Inc. 49
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 60
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 60
Sharples Solvents Corp. —
Sherka Chemical Co., Inc. 50
Sherwood Petroleum Co., Inc. 57
Siemon Colors, Inc. 42
Skelly Oil Co. —
Smead & Small, Inc. 41
Smith Kline & French Labs. —
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 60
Solvay Sales Corp. 30
Sonneborn, L., Sons 70
Southwark Mfg. Co. —
St. Joseph Lead Co. —
Standard Ultramarine Co. 43
Stauffer Chemical Co. 30
Stillwell & Gladding 60
Stokes, F. J., Machine Co. —
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp. —
Sun Oil Co. —

Taintor Trading Co. 42
Tamms Silica Co. 43
Tennessee Corp. 29
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. —
Thompson-Hayward Co. 29
Thurston & Braidich 53
Titanium Pigment Co., Inc. —
Todd, A. M., Co. —
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 29

Ultramarine Co. —
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. —
United Clay Mines Corp. —
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. 9, 10
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co. 9, 10
U. S. Phosphoric Products Corp. 29
United States Potash Co. 59

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co. —
Victor Chemical Works 32
Vitab Products, Inc. —
Vitro Mfg. Co. —
Vorce, L. D. 60

Wackman Welded Ware Co. —
Wecoline Products, Inc. 45
Werk, The M., Co. 45
Wiley & Co., Inc. 60
Will & Baumer Candle Co. —
Williams, C. K., & Co. 41
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. 44
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J. —
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. —
Wyodak Chemical Co. —

PERMANENT
COBALT BLUES AND VIOLETS

Made in six different shades: PFL, PF-30, PF-38, RU-51, Violet 65 and Purple 32. Harshaw genuine cobalt pigments are made from the mineral "Cobalt", and characterized by: sun fastness, heat resistance, acid and alkali proof, maximum tinting strength, good covering power and easy grinding.

HARSHAW QUALITY CHEMICALS

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Manufacturers, Importers, Merchants
Offices and Laboratories: Cleveland, Ohio
Quality products since 1892
New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco
Plants at Cleveland and Elyria, Ohio and Philadelphia, Pa.

Seamless Parts

There are no places to harbor rust or residue . . . no places to cause leakage or trouble in the Hackney two-piece drums for shipment of sulphuric acid.

Two seamless parts, joined by a circumferential weld and equipped with heavy I-bar rolling hoops, provide a container that has a long life in the shipment of sulphuric acid.

Made by the Hackney cold-drawing process, the surface inside and out is smooth—entirely free from scale or pits.

This container, as well as all Hackney drums, barrels, cylinders, and tanks for service in the chemical industry have won wide acceptance with leading shippers.

Hackney MILWAUKEE

PRESSED STEEL TANK COMPANY

208 S. La Salle St. Bldg., Room 1143, Chicago
1819 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., New York
662 Roosevelt Bldg. Los Angeles
6615 Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee

Containers for Gases, Liquids and Solids

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits Lactol Spirits Kemsolene
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
11 Park Place Telephone BArclay 7-8615-6-7 New York

WHITE OILS AND PETROLATUMS
For Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes
WHITE MINERAL OILS
KAYDOL U.S.P. HEAVY ORZOL U.S.P. HEAVY PURITAN U.S.P. HEAVY
ERVOL U.S.P. LIGHT BLANDOL U.S.P. LIGHT
CARNATION KLEAROL
PETROLATUMS U.S.P. "PROTOPET"
ALL TYPES AND GRADES
SPECIALTIES
SONO-JELL—Base for liquefying cleansing creams, pomades, ointments, etc.
TRI-OL —Base for soapless oil shampoos.
DEO-BASE —Deodorized base for insecticide sprays.
L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
Refiners of White Oils and Petrolatums
Refineries: Petrolia and Franklin, Pa.
New York 88 Lexington Avenue
Los Angeles 215 West 5th Street
Chicago 400 West Madison Street

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
PIONEER WASHING SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

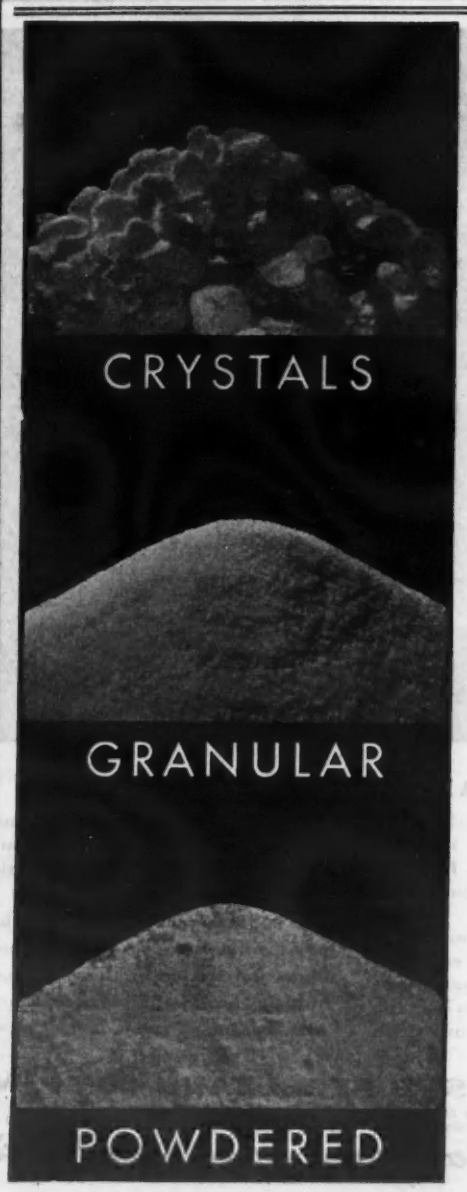
THE PAINTERS HAVE GONE
. . . BUT THE
SMELL
LINGERS ON

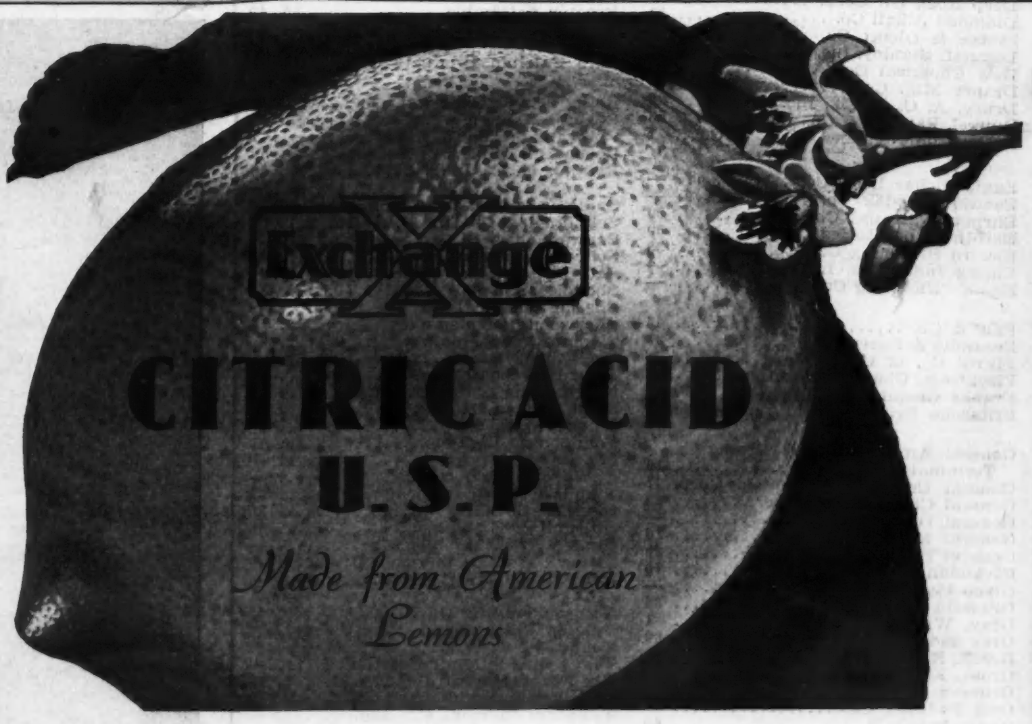
TO householders, hotel managers, storekeepers, theatre owners and hospital authorities the lingering odor of drying paint is a nuisance. They stand it because they think it is a necessary evil. How these people would welcome news of *deodorized paint!*

Deodorize *your* paint and tell these sufferers about it. You'll find them responding enthusiastically—with purchases. They'll go out of their way to get your paint because it won't smell up their rooms and hallways.

It costs very little to deodorize paints . . . but it's a job for experts. It must be done right to be effective. Our technical men are trained to do it right . . . and we have the right product for each kind of interior paint—quick drying enamels, flat wall paints, varnishes, gloss paints, etc. Let's get together and boost your sales. Write for samples and further information.

GIVAUDAN
DELAWANNA INC.
Industrial Aromatics Division
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.





Exchange Citric Acid U.S.P. is made by the Exchange Lemon Products Company of Corona, Calif. Backed by the Sunkist group of 13,200 citrus growers—largest in the world. Immediate shipments from warehouse stocks in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. For prices on kegs, barrels or carloads, write nearest office.

Products Department
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
189 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 99 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.

Copr., 1936, Products Dept., California Fruit Growers Exchange